

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, February 15, 1909.

### The New Legislative Domain

THE FACT that the wireless stations were unable to get into communication with the returning American fleet Saturday owing to the interference by numerous operators on the American coast again demonstrates the need of immediate action by Congress to prevent the utter failure, for practical purposes, of this most wonderful system of communication. To be sure, this new domain for legislative enactment looms large with perplexing difficulties, but they must be met. Until recently the domain of the air was the symbol of freedom, a boundless, unfolding atmosphere, a sufficient playground forever. But two departures from the past in present-day activities have brought the question of right of way in the air—wireless telegraphy and aerial navigation.

Law of the land, law of the high seas, international law, military law, all are discernments of underlying needs which had to be taken care of by regulation. It was grave need, followed by a lawless confusion, that first presented the necessity for regulation where

Heaven's ebon vault,  
Studded with stars unutterably bright,  
Through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls,  
Seems like a canopy which love has spread  
To curtain her sleeping world.

If the distress calls of the disabled steamer Republic had not been sidetracked from the right of way to the air route probably Saturday's incident would have passed unnoticed, as have many other things of minor importance that have temporarily blocked the efficiency of the wireless. But it was one more link in the chain of circumstances that point to the imperative need of regulation governing the over-zealous and thoughtless public. Hundreds of persons on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts have private wireless plants and their interference would be difficult to locate. But if the public once realizes the necessity, it will surrender the right to use the air, in protection to itself, just as the right to use the highways is surrendered under certain conditions.

Goethe has said that men have only to declare their limitations to find their freedom, and so the true freedom of the air will only be disclosed when we have learned by what lines of procedure we may adventure without fear of trespass upon its highways. By discovering the air as a new domain for legislation, we appear to be entering it in reality as a new world of experience.

IT IS PROPOSED to hold next year, in the month of June, a world missionary conference in Edinburgh. The conference will be an international one and will certainly be as largely American as British, and it is hoped that it will be attended by the representatives of all the reformed churches throughout the world. The English chairman will be Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the secretary of state for Scotland in the last Unionist ministry, while among the American citizens most interested in the undertaking is Mr. Seth Low of New York.

The idea of the conference has had its origin in what may be termed the awakening of the west. The Protestant churches have come to the conclusion that as a result of 2000 years of Christian preaching and centuries of Christian missionary endeavor, while Christendom itself is divided into upward of a hundred sects, two thirds of the population of the world remain not merely dormant but actively anti-Christian. In reality this is not so. The defenders of a faith which has been undermined are never conscious of the fact. And the serenity of the non-Christian races is an illustration of this. The founder of the Christian religion himself said: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away." For almost 2000 years those words have been the leaven hidden in the consciousness of humanity, and they have been silently but surely leavening the whole lump. The very awakening of the west to its responsibilities is a result of this leavening process. The comparative failure of the Christian churches of the past has been due not so much to lack of activity as to waste of that activity in recriminations and persecutions. So that the phrase of Tertullian, "See how these Christians love one another," has rung sardonically across Christendom.

The simple truth is that the primitive Christian missionaries were not mere preachers of a theology, they were scientific demonstrators of the power of that theology. When Eutychus fell from his window into the street at Troas, Paul did not talk about a visitation of God. He went down into the street and by raising him proved God to be what his teaching had declared Him, Life. When Peter found Aeneas sick at Lydda he did not tell him that he must learn to bear his palsy with fortitude. He said, "Aeneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole." This was the secret of the missionary power of the first century, and just in proportion as it is again demonstrated in the twentieth will the feet of the missionaries be beautiful on the mountains of Christianity to those suffering from sorrow, or sickness, or sin, no matter what their country or what their faith.

### The All-British Wheat Supply

THE LECTURE delivered by Mr. Humphries, a gentleman well known as an authority on wheat production, in the lecture hall of the Society of Arts in London, makes it perfectly clear that the time when the British empire will be self-supporting as a grower of wheat is not, by any means, yet.

It will come as a surprise to most people who are not experts to learn that the vast corn-growing districts of Canada only supply the United Kingdom with 10½ per cent of its total corn imports. And it will come as even a greater surprise to hear that up to the year 1904 India headed the list of British-grown wheat imports. In India, as well as in Canada, there is still a great, a practically illimitable opportunity for increasing the supply. In India, indeed, the wheat growing area is only 10 per cent of the acreage under cultivation, as compared with 60 to 65 per cent in Canada and Australia. In Australia the increase has been substantial in the last six years, but in New Zealand the wheat zone is steadily decreasing, while South Africa is unable to meet her own requirements.

In the United Kingdom itself the figures are the most remarkable

of all. During the last thirty years, while the population has increased 10,000,000, the wheat-growing area has decreased 45 per cent. The country is now only one fifth self-sustaining. And if the entire wheat exports of the empire were taken by the mother country there would still be a very considerable shortage. The effect of this on the question of colonial preference is obvious. Until the wheat crop of the empire became self-sustaining the duty would go into the pocket of the colonial grower, and would be paid by the British consumer. It must, of course, in fairness be admitted that this has never been denied by the supporters of colonial preference, who look to the general increase of prosperity to counterbalance this rise in the price of food. Still it is a factor which will have to be faced in any attempt to alter the present economical conditions.

### A Century of Progress

ON THE week of Sept. 25 the Hudson river from New York city to Albany will be the scene of impressive commemorative exercises in honor of Robert Fulton's successful demonstration of the ability of steam in navigation. On certain days there will be carnivals in which the Half Moon and the Clermont, the boats in which Henrik Hudson crossed the ocean, and in which Fulton made his ascent of the Hudson, will be the features of interest. But on Friday the warships of England, Holland and the United States will steam up the river accompanied by a flotilla of balloons and flying machines. Probably no more impressive pageant than this, which has been arranged by Mr. Henry W. Stackett, secretary of the Hudson-Fulton memorial, was ever reviewed.

This pageant of the Hudson will especially illustrate invention. It will reveal what man has done with the discovery made by the genius of Robert Fulton, how he has elaborated the little Clermont into the great warship of the nations. The attending flotilla of airships will indicate that progress has not halted, but that man, having received the impetus, is forward and upward-bound. The warship a century hence may look as obsolete as the Clermont or the little Half Moon, and the realization of that distant day may be air craft developed for a great commerce of the skies. Such is the large hope of man.

THE PREDICTION made by President Barstow of the international irrigation congress, which is to be held in Seattle during the summer, that the American farmer and his family will in future live in town rather than in country, is no doubt based upon conditions already existing in many of the middle western states. In Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and even in the Dakotas, there are already numerous farmers' towns, or towns which are to a large extent populated by people whose interests are chiefly agricultural. In such communities, the farmer and his family enjoy all the advantages of town, social, religious, educational, while at the same time keeping in touch with the soil. The summer months are almost invariably spent on the farm, but when the crops are all in and what country folk have always regarded as "the long, dreary winter" is approaching, the family puts back to town and takes up the interests and duties belonging to urban life.

The telephone and the trolley car have been largely instrumental in bringing about this change in the farmer's mode of existence. It is now possible in most of the great agricultural states for the farmer to superintend the cultivation of his land from a considerable distance, and when his presence is required on the farm, during the absence of his family, the interurban railway service brings his place of business as close to his home as the store, or factory, or bank, or office is to the average city dweller or worker.

It is of particular moment to farmers who till the irrigated soil that they shall be enabled to live in community, because their rural surroundings are not, for obvious reasons, as congenial as those which attach to country life under ordinary circumstances, and it is one of the wonders of our time that all things should have combined in advance to render possible the great work of reclamation upon which we have entered. Modern inventions which to city people are becoming commonplace are as essential to the redemption of the arid plains as the storage of water in the mountain fastnesses and its economic distribution.

IF PHILADELPHIA at first showed a reluctance to send the Liberty Bell to the Pacific coast for exhibition in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to begin in June in Seattle, it has displayed a generous spirit in concluding that the old bell belongs to the Pacific coast people and to those of the West and of Alaska and every state of the Union, for, as the Philadelphia Times expresses the sentiment, "the sound of the bell rung out in 1776, though the bell itself is now broken and mute, is still potent throughout the land."

### Shall We Despoil the Canadian Forests?

WE HAVE it from Representative Perkins of New York that any process of law by which we get the wooded product of a single acre of ground in any other land, and save the wood that stands upon an acre of our own land, would be a wise thing if it had no other explanation behind it. This has an off-hand and a somewhat attractive sound, but it is not true. The "other land" alluded to here, of course, is Canada. The "process of law" hinted at is the removal of the duty on Canadian lumber. The point advanced is that we will be doing a "wise" thing if we shall, by removing the duty, tempt Canada to denude her soil of its forests as we have denuded our own.

This is on the principle, of course, that we are not our brother's keeper, and on the theory that self-interest is always the righteous interest.

It is a sad commentary upon the morality of the country that mouthpieces and leaders of public opinion may be found to take this view of the matter. "We have devastated our forests," say they, in effect, "and while doing it have kept out Canadian lumber by the imposition upon it of a protective duty. Now, let us remove this duty and turn in and devastate the Canadian forests."

There is no question that by a measure of free trade in lumber we could relieve the demand upon the remnants of our own forests and postpone for a considerable time the "scarcity" or "famine" which so many look forward to with dread. But it would only be a postponement; indeed, by affording us an opportunity of

### All Things Work Together for Good

indulging ourselves in further dissipation at the expense of our neighbor, it might hasten the very end which is feared.

We have no right to despoil the Canadian forests as we have despoiled our own. Canada has no right to permit us to do it. If all the talk we have been indulging in of late with reference to the conservation of our natural resources was not empty and without significance, or was not intended merely for effect, then it behooves us as a people to reverse our policy in this and in some other respects and to begin to do what is right rather than what seems to be expedient.

THE STATEMENT attributed to Mr. Root, to the effect that unless the states shall conserve their rights these rights shall be taken from them by federal authority, calls to mind the fact that some very remarkable, not to say startling, propositions have been advanced of late with regard to the relation of the state to the nation. Not since the period of agitation which culminated in the rebellion have we had so much discussion on the subject of states' rights. And, if it has done nothing else, this discussion has served to illustrate once more, to the profit of those who have been able to listen patiently, attentively and impartially, that consistency is still one of the rarest of jewels.

The makers of the American constitution spent many trying hours, weeks and months in an effort to safeguard at once the states and the Union. Anybody who has read the constitutional history of the country with intelligence need not be told that there is scarcely a point of importance raised today which was not threshed out by the founders of the republic 120 years ago. And one of the first things, and one of the last, that will strike the careful student of our history is that every mistake we have made in the conduct of the government has been due to a disregard of the lines of procedure and duty laid down in our organic law.

In his eloquent address on Abraham Lincoln, in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, on Friday, Mr. Samuel J. Elder laid special emphasis on the fact that the great President whose memory the nation reveres could not be induced to do an unconstitutional thing—could not be induced to forget his oath to support the constitution—even in a righteous cause.

Our statesmen would avoid many embarrassments if they would only go back to fundamentals now and then. They would at least find it less difficult to be consistent when dealing with questions which lie at the very root of our institutions and our system of government.

The power to do a thing does not always carry with it the right to do it. In this country, when we talk of state or nation, we talk of the people who compose them. No part of the people can be safely wronged by all of the people. To deprive any part of the people of their rights on any pretense is utterly abhorrent to the spirit of democracy and this is a democracy or it is nothing.

WILLIAM COUPER of New York, who has just executed the bronze relief of Rear Admiral John Anson Winslow accepted by the executive council of Massachusetts for the State House in Boston, was one of the three pupils taught by Thomas Ball, who made the equestrian statue of Washington in the Public Garden. The ideals of this venerable man have been nobly reflected in the glowing work of these three pupils—Martin Milmore, Daniel French and William Couper.

### The Possibilities of Indian Corn

THE FEELING has long existed throughout a very large section of this republic that the possibilities of Indian corn are practically inexhaustible; but it has been simply a feeling, nothing more; and it might have assumed the respectable role of a cherished tradition, had it not been for the impulses it has recently received at the hands of those who labor in our laboratories. People who are neither advanced agriculturists nor advanced chemists are aware that our Indian corn is already playing a very large and useful part in the world. When it is young in the leaf it makes an excellent fodder; when it is young in the ear it makes a delicious food. When it matures it amounts in the aggregate to 2,600,000,000 bushels and reaches, as it did last year, a value of \$1,336,901,100. And this for the grain alone. When it comes to by-products, there are, for instance, the different kinds of starches, from the cornstarch of the table to the starch of the laundry; the many kinds of corn breakfast food, and last, but not least, corn bread, corn dodger, corn pone, the corn muffin and the corn cake. Aside from all these there is the vast amount of corn meal and canned corn which is consumed at home and shipped to foreign countries, and there is the vast output of alcohol, denatured and otherwise, which enters into the arts.

But by removing the immature ear from the cornstalk, we are now told, it can be transformed into a sort of sugar cane. With this follows the indefinite prolongation of the life of the plant, and here are a few of the most important of the promised results: A better division of labor in our agricultural operations; the avoidance of waste; the adoption of a more intensive system of farming; the extension beyond its present narrow limits of the business of sugar production; the supplementing of wood-pulp paper by a much better product; the production of cellulose for all its higher uses in the arts and the manufacture from a by-product of an abundant supply of denatured alcohol, for which there is a demand far exceeding the supply.

This is as far as the laborers in the laboratories have gone up to the present time, but, judging from the experience of the past, there can be little doubt as to their going farther.

In the meantime, dwellers in the corn belt, and especially those who possess farms, feel as if the outlook could not very well be brighter.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT is not going to be granted much leisure between the present time and the fourth of March. He has numerous engagements, among which not the least interesting is that which will bring him and Booker T. Washington together on the platform of Carnegie Hall in New York city on the twenty-third of the present month.

WHATEVER may be the plans for the forestation of the harbor islands, those who are moving in the project deserve the thanks of the community. It cannot entail a very extraordinary expenditure of money to restore those islands to their pristine beauty—to bring about a change in the appearance of our harbor which will entitle it to rank esthetically as it does commercially, among the finest in the world.

### Departure from Fundamentals



GRAND ARMY JOINS  
IN CONVENING WITH  
ITS ALLIED BODIES

Commander Alfred S. Roe of the Massachusetts Department Delivers His Annual Address This Morning.

## AFFAIRS ARE SOUND

The Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans Each Hold Meeting in Boston.

The city of Boston is today host to thousands of G. A. R. veterans, loyal and patriotic members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and a large delegation of Sons of Veterans, all of whom have gathered in this city for the annual meetings of their organizations held in conjunction with the forty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army, which was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock this morning by Department Commander Alfred S. Roe of Worcester.

The other convention sessions are being held at the People's Temple, where the W. R. C. opened at the same hour, and at the American House, where the Ladies of the G. A. R. met. The Sons of Veterans did not open their encampment until 2 o'clock this afternoon at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple.

When the afternoon session of the G. A. R. opened at 2 o'clock, Commander-in-Chief Henry M. Nevius of Red Bank, N. J., was presented to the encampment, he having arrived at noon from Portland, Me., where he had been paying an official visit to the department of Maine.

The committee on credentials announced the presence of over 500 delegates at Faneuil representing 212 posts in the department of Massachusetts. Several matters of minor importance were disposed of previous to the formal opening of the encampment and the important business of the session was at once taken up.

The first in order of business was the annual address of the department commander which was delivered by Commander Roe and which showed the department of Massachusetts to be in excellent condition.

Supplementing the address of Commander Roe were the reports of the senior and junior vice-commanders, John L. Parker of Lynn and J. Willard Brown of Stoneham, Asst. Adj. Gen. Wilfred Wetherbee of Boston and Asst. Qm. Gen. G. C. Fiske of Boston.

The greater part of the afternoon session will be devoted to the election of officers, the chief contest coming in the selection of a junior vice-commander.

There are two candidates for the honor of junior vice-commander: Commander Albert A. Carlton of U. S. Grant post 4, Melrose, and Commander Granville C. Fiske of Colonel Prescott post 18, Ashland. Both candidates are the present commanders of their posts and the comrades will strive to elect their favorite.

Important among the features of Commander Roe's address were his recommendations that the sum of \$1200 be appropriated for salaries in the office of the assistant adjutant-general, in which he said:

"I recommend that the sum of \$400 be appropriated for the traveling expenses of the department commander, or such officers as he may detail, when officially visiting posts or county associations of the department, and for those of the council of administration in attending the meetings of that body."

"I recommend that the expenses of the department commander and the assistant adjutant-general in attending the national encampment of 1909, also all expenses incident to the maintaining of department headquarters, be paid by the department."

The veterans will close their business session with a banquet at the American House at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow. Plates will be spread for 500. Commander-in-Chief Nevius and Col. Frank O. Cole will be guests of honor. The Governor, mayor and other prominent citizens have been invited.

James A. Perkins post 156 furnished the guards at the entrances of the hall with muskets. Comrade Frank C. Danforth was in command of the guard.

The Grand Army Club of Massachusetts will tender a reception at 5:30 p.m. today to Commander-in-Chief Nevius and other guests at the Revere House. Chairman Frederick J. Brand of the board of aldermen at this function will have his first opportunity of representing the city as acting mayor.

The first session of the Sons of Veterans' encampment will be devoted to the reading of reports and several matters of minor importance and this evening the delegates will enjoy a banquet at which they will entertain many prominent guests. On Wednesday evening the delegates of the three conventions will assemble at People's Temple for a big camp fire, under the auspices of the W. R. C.

(Continued on Page Four.)

**HADLEY WILL CASE WEDNESDAY.** Judge Lawton is holding court at Lowell today and will take up the Benjamin Hadley will case again at East Cambridge Wednesday.

## Patriotic Bodies Greet Visitors in Boston Meetings Which Open Today



MRS. SARAH E. FULLER.

Medford woman who retires after 30 years of active work in the Woman's Relief Corps.



MRS. MARY L. GILMAN.

Revere woman who is national president, Woman's Relief Corps, a guest of the Massachusetts department of the organization.



COL. HENRY M. NEVIUS.

National commander, Grand Army of the Republic, who is a guest of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., in Boston today.



MRS. MARIA W. GOING.

National secretary Woman's Relief Corps, a guest of the Massachusetts department.



MRS. ELIZABETH P. SAWYER.

New Bedford woman, expected to be elected president of the Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps.

TARIFF CONVENTION  
AT OPENING TODAY  
HEARS NOTED MEN

Deliberations to Consider the Establishment of a Permanent Duty Commissioner Begins at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The national tariff commission convention was welcomed to Indianapolis at the opening session in Tomlinson Hall today, Gov. Thomas R. Marshall and Mayor C. A. Bookwalter making the welcoming speeches.

There was not a ripple of objection to the organization program placing James W. Van Cleave in permanent charge of the convention as chairman, those who are known to be opposed to him either not being present or not caring to risk a fight on the organization.

From appearances, however, the "standpatters," who are the opponents of the Van Cleave men, are not remaining for the sessions and are leaving Indianapolis.

Speeches were limited to 20 minutes. In the report of the proceedings, however, each speech will be printed in full.

In connection with this, it is intimated that the proposed speech of Congressman-elect W. A. Cullip of Indiana must be revised or the invitation to that speaker will be recalled. Mr. Cullip's (Continued on Page Six.)

G. A. R. LADIES  
OPEN SESSION

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are holding their 17th annual convention at the American House today. The Sons of Veterans were given honorary membership in the organization, as was voted at the convention of last year. Edgar A. Allan, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, took the obligation which makes him a member. William O. Cutler, division commander of the Sons of Veterans also paid the convention a visit.

Reports were received from the president, credential committee, secretary, treasurer, senior vice-president, junior vice-president, chaplain, department commander and delegate-at-large to the national convention, who said that the membership had now reached 50,000. The president, Mrs. Lena M. Palmer of Haverhill, presided today.

A general reception will be held tonight in the American House to all interested in the organization. The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

PAYS FOR PHONE,  
MAYOR DECLARES

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown says in regard to a published report on a discussion over the telephone the mayor has ordered removed from the list of the city's expenses, that, despite all statements to the contrary, he pays for his own telephone in his home and that his private secretary, Winifred C. MacBrayne, does the same; that neither of these telephones are at the city's expense, have not been, and never will be while he is mayor.

He refuses, he says, a telephone at the city's expense just as he refuses free tickets to theaters on general principles. The mayor has ordered removed a dozen telephones that the city is paying for, as not being necessary to the city's needs, and proposes to run the city's business on an economical business basis.

**WALTHAM LIBRARY GETS MONEY.** WALTHAM By action of the board of aldermen Monday night the Waltham Public Library is to receive the \$4500 appropriation asked for by the library officials, the board restoring the \$500 cut off by the mayor.

Object Is to Take Tariff  
Out of Party Politics

"Our object here today is to take the tariff out of partisan politics, and keep it out. In this purpose we feel that we are backed by the great mass of thinking Americans, consumers and producers. As everybody in this hall knows, the man who will call Congress in session a few weeks hence stands with us. This convention of representative American business men calls upon our national law makers to insure the country an adjustment of the tariff according to the elemental dictates of patriotism and common sense."—PRESIDENT JAMES W. VAN CLEAVE of National Association of Manufacturers.

ANTI-MERGER  
HEARING ON

This morning the committee on railroads continued its hearing on the various anti-merger bills and the report of the attorney-general on the subject. Morrison I. Swift, "leader of the industrial army," spoke in favor of his own petition that the state take over that part of the New Haven railroad lying within its borders and proceed to operate the same.

C. F. Choate, attorney for the New Haven railroad, asked leave to answer a few allegations made at the last hearing against the road by William B. Lawrence with reference to certain returns made by that road in the year 1907.

Mr. Lawrence had claimed that the New Haven had added to its statement of assets \$13,146,965, which consisted of equipment and personal property of leased lines.

"Mr. Lawrence," he said, "omitted to state the facts in three important respects: (1) That as to this equipment the New Haven company was practically a debtor and not a lessee; (2) that the item was entered as an obligation as well as an asset; (3) that the inclusion of these items in the general balance sheet made that sheet, if used for the purpose of borrowing money, less favorable than if the items had not been included at all."

The hearing was continued.

MAYOR REQUESTS  
CHARTER VIEWS

Mayor George A. Hibbard has issued invitations to about 50 prominent citizens to meet this afternoon at City Hall to express their views on the city charter.

## EARTHQUAKES IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE—An earthquake is reported today from the vilayet of Sivas, in which many buildings, including several government structures, were damaged. Heavier shocks are reported to have occurred 40 miles from Budapest. The people are refuting in the open country.

## BALL IN AID OF CHARITY FUND.

A charity ball in aid of the work of the British Charitable Society and its women's auxiliary will be held under the auspices of all the affiliated British societies of Boston at Intercollegiate club-house, 214 Dudley street, Friday evening, Feb. 19.

## RECEPTION BY TEACHERS.

BRAINTREE, Mass.—The Braintree Teachers' Association has planned a public reception, to increase the acquaintance of citizens and teachers, to be given in Monahan high school hall on the evening of Feb. 26.

TAFT IS POSITIVE  
KNOX WILL ACT AS  
STATE SECRETARY

President-Elect Sets at Rest All Questions of Senator Having Refused to Accept Office.

WASHINGTON NEWS SUMMARY. President able to block census bill if passed.

Seats to hold 50,000 being built along route of inaugural parade.

Famous regiments to march in President Taft's inaugural parade.

Senate withholds title of vice-admiral from Evans.

Navy department wants law on amateur wireless operators.

Knox enabling bill finally passes the House after virtual defeat.

Statehood bill is passed unanimously by the House.

New immigration station for Boston assured by vote of Senate.

Senator Frye of Maine expected to retire from Congress.

Colonel Goethals tells committee sea level canal would cost \$175,000,000 more than lock plan.

New senators demand larger share in good committee places.

WASHINGTON—Just before going to the White House for his conference with President Roosevelt this afternoon, President-elect Taft set at rest all doubts that may have existed as to the question of Senator Knox's entry into the cabinet.

"I offered the portfolio of the secretary of state to Senator Knox and he accepted it. Nothing has occurred to make him change his decision," said the President-elect.

Mr. Taft had been informed that there was an impression abroad that Mr. Knox might not accept the place, because of the opposition which developed in the House to the enabling act, which, by a repeal of the increase of the salary of the next secretary of state, removed the constitutional disqualification of the senator from Pennsylvania.

"I do not like to put Mr. Knox in the position of ignoring the constitutional knowledge expounded on the House floor, but he will be in the cabinet," said Mr. Taft laughingly.

"As I see the section of the constitution, it is intended only to prevent a man receiving actual benefits from an office which is created, or the emoluments of which are increased during his term of service in Congress. By the action taken the evil has been remedied."

Mr. Taft took with him to the White House at 1:30 p.m. the report of the engineers that accompanied him to Panama and discussed with President Roosevelt the changes in constructions they recommended.

## WASHINGTON—The bill enabling

Senator Philander C. Knox to qualify as secretary of state in the Taft cabinet, after being virtually defeated in the House Monday afternoon, under the operation of a special rule, was again brought before that body and enacted, 173 to 117. As it has already passed the Senate it now goes to the President for signature.

The unexpected strength shown by those who opposed the bill on constitutional grounds and the extraordinary (Continued on Page Two.)

## RECEPTION BY TEACHERS.

BRAINTREE, Mass.—The Braintree Teachers' Association has planned a public reception, to increase the acquaintance of citizens and teachers, to be given in Monahan high school hall on the evening of Feb. 26.

Bill Reported to Prevent  
Changing Street Names

Historic street names or any other names cannot be changed at short notice hereafter, if the bill reported in the House by the committee on roads and bridges Monday afternoon becomes a law. The bill provides for an appeal to the state highway commission in the event of a change in the location or name of a highway or park when such location or name has been in use for 25 years or more. This measure is based on the petition of Charles Francis Adams, who seeks legislation to provide that such changes should not be effective till approved by the commissioners.

MAYOR AND CITY  
OFFICIAL ARGUE

Brown of Lowell Asserts He Will Prevent Collusion and Will Do His Whole Duty as an Executive.

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown said at a charter meeting Monday night that he knew of two merchants last year delivering goods to a city department without being weighed by the city weigher, by order of Purchasing Agent MacKenzie. The latter said, "I want the mayor to give me all the information he has, and always keep his eyes on the ground and not listen to every lie he hears."

The mayor replied: "If I thought Agent MacKenzie dishonest I would remove him. Representatives of the purchasing agent's department should be present when supplies are delivered. I am chief executive of the city and will not have any one tell me what to do. I am going to do my whole duty. I am going to adopt a system to prevent collusion. When I get facts I act."

The mayor denies that he declared he would hold up salaries or war on the school board, as reported by Lowell papers.

FIRM MUST SELL  
GAS TO HAVERHILL

Judge Sheldon in the superior court today granted a temporary injunction in favor of the city of Haverhill against the Haverhill Gas Light Company, restraining it from removing gas meters in the public buildings or from refusing to supply the city with gas.

The injunction is the result of the order of the gas commissioners to the Haverhill company to make the price of gas 80 cents, the company's refusal to do so, and the refusal of the city to pay more, followed by a declaration by the company to remove meters and cut off the gas supply.

## LOCAL OPTION WINS IN IDAHO.

BOISE, Idaho—The local option bill, passed by the Senate last week, has been accepted by the House by a vote of 33 to 13. The bill now goes to Governor Brady, who has announced his intention of signing it.

## PASS BILL REQUIRING WIRELESS.

WASHINGTON—The House this afternoon passed the bill requiring all ocean going steamships carrying passengers to be equipped with wireless telegraphy apparatus by a vote of 91 to 23.

NEW HAVEN ROAD  
TODAY REPLIES TO  
THE LEGISLATURE

Asserts the Legality of Its Massachusetts Holdings by Virtue of Its Connecticut Charter.

## OBEDIENCE TO LAW

STATE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY. Bill to establish state library commission urged by Representative White.

Boston & Maine charter not violated, says attorney-general.

Railroad commission approves returns uniform with those of interstate board.

Anticapital punishment bills advocated before committee.

New Haven road files its reply to Legislature's order.

The long-anticipated reply of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in answer to the order of the Massachusetts state Legislature for explicit information in respect to the company's railroad holdings in Massachusetts was submitted to the General Court this afternoon.

The document goes into the situation in exhaustive detail, but the part that will be read with the greatest interest in Massachusetts is that dealing with the Boston & Maine railroad stock currently believed to be held by the corporation. The road says:

"The New England Navigation Company acquired under the laws of Connecticut a large amount of stock of the Boston & Maine railroad. On June 30, 1908, all Boston & Maine shares thus acquired were sold to John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn. This company is able to state without impropriety that on account of the purchase price more than \$11,000,000 has been paid in cash into said company's treasury."

"Neither the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company nor any other corporation whose capital stock is directly or indirectly held by it, nor any association in which it is directly or indirectly interested, has any agreement or understanding with Mr. Billard, or with the holders of any of the interests or securities referred to in your order concerning the present control of such interests or securities or concerning the ultimate disposition thereof."

In opening the report informs the House that "the matters referred to in these questions are all involved in litigation now pending in the courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

"It is true that a judgment of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts in the suit of the attorney-general against this company relating to the holding of securities of street railway companies was entered on May 8, 1908; but an appeal from the form of that judgment is now pending, and, moreover, by the express terms of that judgment this company was granted until July 1, 1909, to complete the arrangements which said judgment will require. This company, not having as yet been able to fully complete said arrangements, respectfully submits that, without reference to the pending appeal, it should at least be allowed until July 1, 1909, without having to answer detailed inquiries about transfers, stages of the large financial transactions, necessarily involved, in which individual third parties are also necessarily interested."

The report goes on to say that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, under authority of the state of Connecticut controls the Consolidated Railway Company. In 1902 the Consolidated Railway Company leased (with the consent of Massachusetts), the railways of the Worcester & Webster and Webster & Dudley Street Railway Companies. Some years afterward it "acquired additional interests in securities of street railway companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts and in associations holding such securities."

"In 1906 an association known as the New England Investment and Security Company acquired the Massachusetts street railway securities that had been held by the Consolidated Railway Company, with the exception of the interest in the securities of the Webster & Dudley Street Railway companies above referred to. The New England Navigation Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of the state of Connecticut, whose capital stock is held by this company, acquired by purchase the common shares actually issued by the New England Investment and Security Company."

"All of the shares of the New England Investment and Security Company held by the New England Navigation Company have been sold to individuals for cash at the same price which the said company paid for them."

"With the exception of its interest in securities of the Worcester & Webster and Webster & Dudley Street railway companies and the interest of the Rhode Island Company in earnings and indebtedness (Continued on Page Four.)

CONNOLLY PRAISES  
REPUBLIC FIREMEN

James B. Connolly, the author, who was on the liner Republic when she was rammed, commented on the experience before the Irish Charitable Society Tuesday night. He criticized the officers of the Republic and of the Baltic, which went to the rescue. He characterized the firemen of the big vessel, who drew their fires and thus saved an explosion, as the only real heroes among the entire crew.

He said: "I do not want to detract from the credit which is due Bims, who did a great job, for which he was paid, but if the ship had gone down sooner, even his wireless messages could not have saved the passengers."

(Continued on Page Four.)

Church Is Strict  
WITH LATE COMER

WASHINGTON—An usher in the First Dutch Reformed Church, the place of worship attended by President Roosevelt, prevented the Vice-President-elect, Mr. Sherman, from attending services there Sunday morning.

The rebuff to the next president of the Senate was occasioned by a church rule that worshippers shall not be seated after services have begun.

## Railroad Denies Agreement With Mr. Billard

ON June 30, 1908, all Boston & Maine shares were sold to John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn. On account of the purchase price more than \$11,000,000 has been paid in cash into the treasury of the New England Navigation Company and the corporations affiliated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway.

"Neither the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, nor any other corporation, whose capital stock is directly or indirectly held by it, nor any association in which it is directly or indirectly interested, has any agreement or understanding with Mr. Billard, or with the holders of any of the interests or securities referred to in your order."—From the answer of the road to the Massachusetts state Legislature.

Boston & Maine Charter  
Not Violated, Says Malone

Attorney-General Dana Malone this afternoon reported to the Legislature, in answer to a resolve of the Senate passed some time ago, that his opinion regarding the question of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company having violated the conditions of its charter was already before the body. Today he gave it as his opinion that the Boston & Maine railroad has not violated the conditions of its charter.







# Leading Events in Athletic World—Cutler Elected Captain

## CUTLER ELECTED CAPTAIN OF THE HARVARD EIGHT

Has Rowed on Varsity in but One Race and the Choice Is a Big Surprise to the Undergraduates.

### TWO BROTHERS ROW

The followers of Harvard rowing received a big surprise Monday afternoon when Elliott Carr Cutler, '09, of Brookline, was elected captain of the Harvard varsity crew to succeed W. R. Severance, who has resigned.

R. M. Faulkner and L. K. Lund, both seniors, have rowed against Yale for two seasons and have had much more experience than Cutler. Both rowed in the 1908 boat in freshman year, and Faulkner was captain of that eight.

During Severance's absence this winter, Faulkner has acted as captain of the candidates reporting for individual instruction to Coach Wray in the university boat house, and it was generally expected that he would be Severance's successor. At the election Cutler received all but two votes in the final ballot, the other two going to Faulkner. Neither Lund nor Blagden, the other senior members eligible for the captaincy, received any votes, nor did either especially care for the position.

Until 10 days before the Yale race, last June, Cutler was not a member of the varsity eight, being first substitute when Fish was obliged to give up rowing through a faculty illness. Cutler jumped into the boat, and with little more than a week in the position, pulled an excellent oar at No. 2 in the race against Yale.

With Roger Cutler, brother of the new captain, rowing at No. 6, the position he took at the opening practice Monday, there will be two Cutlers in the Harvard shell, as a few years ago, two of the Bacon boys were in the varsity squad at the same time. The varsity crew has begun rowing in the following order: Sergeant, stroke; Waide, 7; R. Cutler, 6; L. Cutler, 5; Bacon, 4; Faulkner, 3; Lund, 2; and E. Cutler, bow.

The entire squad will be called out this afternoon and will be made up of the following men: Sergeant, Waide, R. Cutler, L. Cutler, Bacon, Lund, Faulkner, E. C. Cutler, J. Cutler, Jewett, Smith, Hanfstaengl, Corling, Maxwell, E. Harding, Forster, Hooper, Easton, P. Withington, Waite, Whitney, Ellis, Skilleto, Richardson, Wyman, Beane, M. Richardson, McLeod, Marvin, Peabody, R. Reece. The men will be put to work in the tank at once and as soon as possible will be sent out on the river. This is the first time a Harvard crew captain has resigned since 1898, when David M. Goodrich resigned and James H. Perkins was elected to succeed him.

## LEAGUE OWNERS WILL MEET TODAY

Important Matters to Come up This Afternoon Including Schedules for the Major Leagues.

CHICAGO—All the owners and managers, representing major and minor baseball clubs in the United States, are now in Chicago to attend the meeting of the American and National Leagues, which convenes this afternoon. In all probability the sessions will extend until Thursday, the subjects to be discussed being of more than usual importance.

Disagreements between President H. C. Pulliam of the National League and President Murphy of the Chicago National League club may be discussed, and it is almost certain that the opinions voiced by the owners will give at least an inkling of the feelings of Pulliam and Murphy.

The opening session will have the adopting of schedules as the most important business under consideration at that time. The committee appointed last fall to investigate the reported attempt at bribing the umpires at the time of the famous game between the Chicago and New York teams will make a report early in the session. President John T. Brush of the New York team is the chairman of the committee, but he will not be able to attend the meeting.

The national commission also meets today, just before the two leagues go into session.

## MANY DEFAULT RACQUET PLAY

PHILADELPHIA—Owing to two defaults the first day's play in the third annual national squash racquet championship tournament at the Racquet Club Monday was deprived of much of its interest. Only four matches were played and with one exception they were devoid of any great amount of interest.

Preliminary round—W. J. McGlynn, Overbrook, 15, 15; S. Bain, Country Club, 9, 10; J. Wilson, Merion, defaulted to J. A. Halsey, Overbrook.

First round—H. Atlee, Merion, 15, 15; L. H. Leighton, Merion, 8, 4; F. H. Bates, Huntingdon Valley, 15, 15; A. H. Moley, Huntingdon Valley, 8, 7; S. W. Morris, Merion, 15, 15; W. Y. Stevenson, Country Club, 15, 12; J. L. Evans, Merion, defaulted to G. R. White, Germantown.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale University insignia committee has decided to award numerals with crossed hockey sticks to the freshman hockey team in view of the fact that it was victorious over the Harvard freshmen. The insignia has been awarded to the following men: R. W. Halsey, '11 S.; S. H. Brooks, '11 S.; L. A. Smith, '11 S.; D. W. Dilworth, '11 S.; L. Martin, '11 S.; H. N. Merritt, '12 S.; A. Howe, '12, and G. L. Wright, '11 S.

AMERICAN TEAM HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO—The steamship Tenyo Maru, having on board the all-American baseball team, arrived in port today. The trip was a success and the itinerary took them to Hawaii, Japan, China and the Philippines.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—Penny postage between the United States and Newfoundland will become a reality on March 1.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Canadian government has issued an order which permits the bringing of horses to Canada from any part of the United States.

CRACOW, Austria.—The trial before a Russian revolutionary tribunal of Stanislaw Blyzowski, accused of being a spy, began in this city Monday.

LONDON—Maj. Gen. John Charles Hood, inspector-general of the Australian military forces, is to start for the United States Feb. 27 on the Lusitania.

CHRISTIANSTAD—The Scandinavian-American line steamer C. F. Teigen, Captain Thomson, from New York, has gone ashore near the entrance to the harbor.

PAU, France—Wilbur Wright had his sister as a passenger in his aeroplane Monday. They remained in the air eight minutes. Prior to their flight Mr. Wright gave a 22-minute lesson to Count Lambert.

ROME—The announcement that President Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, on the former's way to East Africa, will remain in Italy 11 days, has been received here with much satisfaction.

WILLIAMSTOWN—Arrangements have been made for a swimming meet Wednesday in La Sella gymnasium between Williams and Yale. The events will be 20, 50, 100, 220 and 440 yards, a relay race, diving and plunging. The meet is the first of the year for Williams.

### AMERICANS FAR BEHIND.

KINGSTON, Jam.—The first test match between the Philadelphia cricket team and an All-Jamaica eleven began Monday morning at Sabina Park. At lunch the Philadelphia were all out for 93, while at the end of the play for the day the Jamaicans had scored 211.

FRANKLIN BOARD OF TRADE.

FRANKLIN, N. H.—The annual banquet of the Franklin board of trade was held Monday night in the dining room of the Unitarian Church. Among the speakers were Governor Quinby, Lucius Tuttle and Clarence E. Carr.

## H. McCALL REPORTS FOR BASEBALL NINE AT SOLDIERS' FIELD

Some Fifty Candidates Appear for Harvard Varsity Nine—The Outlook Pleases Coach Mathewson.

The appearance of Harold McCall, 1909, star second baseman on the Harvard varsity nine during the past two years was the chief feature of the response to the call issued to the candidates for the team by Captain E. P. Currier. McCall finished his college courses last year but has returned to college for the second half-year and will be able to play this spring. He will undoubtedly be put in at second from the first of the season. Last year he played better than he ever had before and batted for a high average. His return leaves third base as the only vacant infield position to be filled.

Pitcher Mathewson of the New York Nationals was on hand and directed all of his attention to the pitchers on the varsity staff. He paid particular attention to Mackay, the big tackle on the football team last year, and Howard Palmer, a senior who is excellent material, but who has in former years been in trouble with the college office.

Mathewson spoke very highly of the team and especially of Mackay, who he regards as excellent varsity material. Hicks and Hartford, both pitchers on the nine last year, have not yet reported for training, the former being a member of the varsity hockey seven.

More help from the graduates is expected this year. Paul Coburn of the '04 and '05 teams will probably come for a few days. Ball, catcher for the Boston Nationals, has been working a little in the cage, but has done no coaching. Stork, first base for Pittsburgh last year, was looking on yesterday at the work. He is in the second-year class at the law school this year.

The fielders were out about an hour yesterday. They will not be given anything in the line of batting or sliding until next week, when the first cut will be made in the squad. The pitchers under Mathewson and Pieper were not given much to do, simply tossing a few easy ones and receiving instructions from the New Yorker. Each day the work will grow harder and faster until the men are in good condition.

The list of battery material this year is as follows: S. D. Bush '09, N. K. Hartford '09, H. C. Palmer '09, R. G. Mackay '11, H. E. Oble '11, and S. T. Hicks '10 pitchers; K. M. Clark '11, William M. Evans '09, J. S. Finkelstein '11, S. Higgins '11, R. T. Lee '09, W. R. Oble '10 and Capt. Currier, catchers.

### A. A. A. INDORSES MANUFACTURERS

NEW YORK—The American Automobile Association has approved the plans for racing as outlined by the Manufacturers' Association and track racing will be resumed under severe restrictions.

### COACHING YALE PITCHERS.



EDWARD WALSH, Chicago American League Team.

## WALSH PLEASED WITH MATERIAL

Professional Coach Hopes to Make Championship Nine Out of Candidates Who Reported at Yale Monday.

NEW HAVEN—In response to Captain Murphy's call some 60 candidates for the Yale varsity baseball team reported at the gymnasium Monday night. Captain Murphy addressed them, urging them, above all else, to get up in their college work before they made a try for the team. He said that the Eastern trip will begin March 31, and that would give only about a week out of doors during which to select the 15 or 20 men who would go South with the team. The men who were not selected, he said, need not be discouraged, for they would have a chance to show what they could do later in the season.

Pitching Coach Walsh of the Chicago Americans told the Yale players that he had looked over the men and that Yale had good material at hand this year, and he could see no reason, if they put the right kind of spirit in their work, why they could not turn out a winning team. The regular practice for the pitchers under the coaching of Walsh will begin tomorrow, and the whole squad will be called out about the same time.

The lineup at the start will be: Van Vleet, pitcher; Philbin, catcher; Murphy, first base; McIntyre, second base; Cushman, third base; Fels, shortstop; Ely, left field; Wheaton, center field; J. Malory, left field.

### REINSTATE KAHOE.

CINCINNATI—The national commission has reinstated Kahoe, who was on the ineligible list for playing against the Logan Squares of Chicago, also suspending \$150 of the \$200 fine which had been imposed.

### CATCHER SIGNS WITH BOSTON.

Edward Spencer, the St. Louis catcher whom the Boston American club secured in a trade for Lou Criger, has signed his contract for 1909.

## YALE CREW LEADER URGES NEEDS FOR NEW BOAT HOUSE

Captain Howe Gives Reasons Why House Now Occupied Is Inadequate to Meet Present Requirements.

### IS NOW OUTGROWN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Strenuous efforts are being made by those interested in Yale rowing to secure enough money to insure the erection of a new boat house within the coming year. The money which was turned over by the junior prom committee has made a good foundation, and the proposition to name it after Stroke Griswold is also adding interest to the plan.

Captain Howe of the Yale crew is very much interested in the movement, as he believes that, as things are run now, the crews are badly handicapped in many ways. He feels that the erection of a new boat house would do away with most of the disadvantages which have to be met with now and expressed recently his views as follows:

"In the first place, the men have to run from the boat house back to the gymnasium whenever there is a spell of cold weather in the late fall or early spring. This is due to the fact that the water pipes freeze at the boat house. Nothing could be more injurious than this from the point of the development of the men in the spring, as the distance is considerably over a mile and a half, and after a hard session of rowing it tires the men out."

"The accommodations themselves are woefully inadequate. For the entire varsity squad, which this spring numbers 100 men, we have a very small room containing just 25 lockers. For the freshman squad, which in spite of cutting down still numbers about 100 men, we have but 60 lockers and but two shower baths. Finally, for all the class crews in the university we are limited to a little room containing just six lockers."

"At present, although the equipment has been limited on account of lack of space, we have six eight-oared shells, 26 other shells, four barges and four pair oared boats. These have to be crammed into a small space originally intended for but a fraction of the number, and on this account are in constant danger of being damaged. We have but four slips on which to manage all of them."

"Whenever there is low tide, the launch rests on the mud and cannot be moved until the tide comes up again to release her. Thus coaching has to be arranged to conform with the current in the river. Last fall, in quarters originally designed to take care of 60 men and which years ago were considered to be overcrowded when there were 80, we had to quarter 100 freshmen, 24 varsity and 36 class crew candidates. When it is

## Notes From the Field of Sports

The fifth annual exhibit of motor boats and accessories opened in New York Monday.

The Boston English High School will hold its annual indoor track meet March 5. A setting-up race has been added to the original program.

Aero clubs have been formed at Amherst, Harvard and Columbia. These are the first colleges to take an active interest in this sport.

Rowland Cioni, John Flannery and J. N. Mason are the men who have qualified for the three-mile national roller skating championship to be held in Norristown, Pa., tonight.

Candidates for the crew of New York University reported to Coach Connell Monday. Much interest is being taken at this college in this sport this year.

The tournament for the national racquet championship will begin tonight at the Racquet and Tennis Club, New York. Sixteen players, including H. F. McCormick who won the gold racquet Sunday, are entered.

O. A. Shaw of the Tennis and Racquet Club defeated C. Hutchinson of the B. A. A. 16-14, 15-8, in the semi-finals for the state squash racquet championship Monday. The finals between Shaw and E. R. Speare will be played tomorrow afternoon.

## DARTMOUTH NINE BEGINS PRACTISE

Twelve Pitching Candidates Among Those Who Reported to Coach Keady for the First Time Monday.

HANOVER, N. H.—Eighteen men appeared Monday as candidates for the Dartmouth University baseball nine, under direction of Coach J. F. Keady and Capt. George H. Schildmiller '09.

J. C. Mitchell '10, one of the mainstays in the box last spring, was the most prominent pitcher out. Ekstrom of Naslaug high will be given a tryout by the coaches, as he looks like a good man. The only other varsity man to report besides Schildmiller was Chadbourne, one of last year's catchers.

Coach Keady will remain with the team until the season ends in June. It has been definitely decided not to take a southern trip. There is a probability, however, that the team may be taken to Annapolis or some place in Maryland for a few weeks' training in a warm climate.

The men who reported Monday were: Pitchers, C. N. Dodge '12, H. C. Caverly '09, K. R. Hammond '09, J. C. Mitchell '10, J. A. Davis '11, L. B. Wallace '10, G. Nordham '11, A. H. Frothingham '12, K. L. Ekstrom '12, J. N. Bory, '12, H. C. West '10 and W. B. Grant '10; catchers, H. C. Chadbourne '10, R. C. Leach '12, J. H. Finn, '10, J. R. Kenney '10, A. B. Shringley '12 and J. Elcock '12.

CHICAGO WILL COME EAST.

CHICAGO—In view of Columbia's showing this year among the eastern college basketball teams, the management is preparing a petition to the faculty athletic committee for an extra schedule of games to be played with the winners of the western intercollegiate championship, which will be the University of Chicago. There will be two extra games and a third if necessary. The first will be played on March 12, the second on March 17, and the third on a date not yet decided upon.

### ATHLETIC POLICY DISCUSSED.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Plans were evolved at a joint meeting of the graduate advisory board, the faculty committee on outdoor sports and the undergraduate athletic executive committee at Princeton. It is known that some decision was reached, but inasmuch as it is subject to further approval of a faculty committee nothing will be announced until after then.

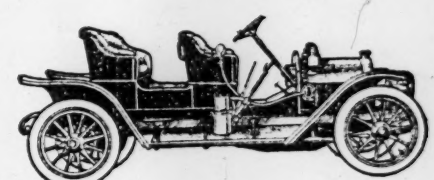
### AMHERST-BROWN MEET.

AMHERST—The first meet of the swimming team will be held with Brown Wednesday in Providence, R. I. The following events will be entered: Twenty-five, 50, 100, 200 and four 40-yard swims; plunge for distance; diving; and a relay race in which teams of four men each will compete. The meet will end with a water polo game.

## Bowling Results.

SUBURBAN INTER-CLUB LEAGUE.			
	1	2	Totals
Winthrop Y. C.	457	490	947
Dudley	466	453	919
Colonial	478	464	942
1909th A. A.	459	473	932
Winsor	451	427	878
Newtown	450	470	920

## Chalmers-Detroit "Thirty"



Four-Cylinder, 30 Horsepower Tourabout, four passengers, selective type transmission, 110-inch wheel base, 32-inch wheels, \$1500

## Satisfactory in Every Particular

"The Chalmers-Detroit Tourabout purchased of you Nov. 2 has proved very satisfactory in every particular, both as regards easy riding, good control, as well as speed and good hill climbing, qualities usually found in cars costing very much more."

We quote this from one of a large number of similar letters on file in our office. While the reason is obvious for not publishing the names of the writers, we should be pleased to show the original letters to any one interested in Chalmers-Detroit Cars.

We also represent the famous Thomas Flyers, including the 6-70, the 4-60 and 6-40, in runabout, flyabout and touring models, and closed bodies

**THE WHITTEN-GILMORE CO.**  
907 BOYLSTON ST.  
Telephone B. B. 576.

## Want a Bridge in Providence, R. I., for Market

Authority for the Construction of Half Million Dollar Span Is Asked of the General Assembly.

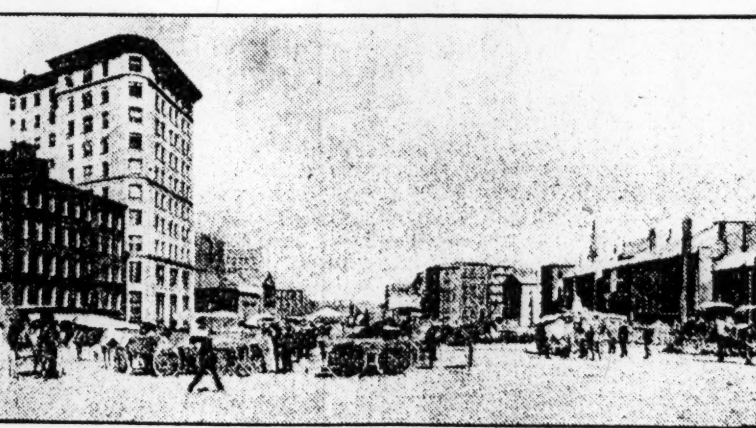
### RIVER IS NARROW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The General Assembly has been asked to give the city authority to bridge the Providence river between Market square and the Crawford street bridge at the cost of \$500,000, and to build on the bridge a public market is one of the most novel architectural feats. If carried out Providence will have a public market about 50 feet wide by from 200 to 300 feet long, entirely above running water.

The Providence river runs through Market square into Narragansett bay, between boarded banks, about 30 feet wide. It is rather a canal than a river, but its name has hung to it despite modern improvements. The river has been bridged in two places by 20-foot spans for pedestrians, but no teaming across it is possible except at Market square. At the square one would hardly know there is a river running underneath the cement roadway unless he went to the railing and looked over upon the sluggish stream. Owing to the fact that the river is narrow, it has been possible to bridge it where necessary, and to lay ordinary road surfaces upon the bridges.

Standing in Market square and looking toward the harbor, a person would see what looks like two swimming tanks, neatly rafted in, each about 20 feet wide and 80 feet long. In reality it is the only portion of the river which is not covered. The surface of the river is only about 10 feet below the street level. The plan advanced is to bridge over these open spaces, closing the river from view and also to make use of the "land" so gained to erect a large public market which will rival in size Faneuil Hall in Boston. The need of a market place has long been felt.

The public market as it is at present known here is nothing more than a miscellaneous collection of wagons, backed against the curbing on three sides of the



PUBLIC MARKET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Picture shows produce teams crowded into Dyer street looking from Crawford street bridge. Proposed span at this point would relieve congestion.

canal. There is no roof, and on stormy days the business of the market completely halts. When business is at its height there is no busier place in the city. The market is practically in the very center of the business district, and it has been the opinion that to move it to another section would not be desirable.

For this reason the engineers and architects of the city have been puzzling for some time how to get around the difficulties. The latest plan appears to suit every one, and it is believed the city will authorize the bridging of the river. The section is above the navigable portion of the stream, this fact making the project a local one and out of the jurisdiction of the United States.

Alderman Higgins charges the manager of the street lighting plant with misusing his office and having lights installed to help out friends who are after public office.

## FURNISH BIBLES FOR FOREIGNERS

CALGARY, Alberta—At a meeting of the Alberta auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society held in this city recently it was decided to establish a provincial depot here, where a large supply of Bibles will be kept in stock, and which will minister more especially to foreign immigrants in supplying them with books in their own languages. A branch depot will be opened in Edmonton. The report of the society was most gratifying, showing rapid growth, and it will prove of greater service.

## KING OF NORWAY SENDS GREETING

NEW YORK—Herman de Lagerantz, minister from Sweden; Ove Gude, minister from Norway, and Count Carl Moltke, minister from Denmark, were the guests at a banquet given at the Hotel Astor, Monday night, by the Scandinavian Society. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbian University, was toastmaster. King Haakon of Norway sent his greetings, as did the president and faculty of the University of Christiania and the Norwegian minister of foreign affairs.

## LIGHTING STIRS TAUNTON COUNCIL

TAUNTON, Mass.—The street lighting question has stirred the members of Taunton's city council. Alderman Swig, chairman of the board, has brought forward parts of the city ordinances which show that the superintendent of streets has the right to order lights, and not the street lighting committee.



## TAFT SAYS HE WILL PRESS CANAL WORK WITH ALL ENERGY

Tells Southerners It Will Not Be Checked by "Bumcombe" or "Wind" in Congress.

WASHINGTON—President-elect and Mrs. Taft reached Washington from Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. and went to the home of W. J. Boardman, on Dupont circle.

The President-elect will hold a number of conferences today and tomorrow, chief of which will be one with President Roosevelt, during which the subject of the Panama canal will be discussed.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—President-elect Taft, during his journey north from New Orleans, took occasion when his train stopped here to make a point blank reply to those who have made charges in Congress and elsewhere with reference to the Panama canal.

"How about the Panama canal charges?" shouted a man in the crowd.

"The Panama canal is being built," returned Mr. Taft warmly. "It is going to be built, and what I want you to do, and what I want every American citizen to do, is to stand by the men who are building it. Don't set a fire in the rear. Don't distrust the men that are giving up their strength and energy and enterprise to put that great work through. The men who are doing your work are entitled to your help and confidence, and you ought not to allow yourselves to be led astray by lamellicious speeches on the floor of the House of Representatives or by head lines in sensational newspapers and go back on the men who are doing your work."

"That work is being done honestly," continued the President-elect, with an emphatic gesture. "I know what I am speaking about. The canal will be built, and all the wind opposition that comes merely from a desire to excite and exploit the man who makes himself responsible for it won't stop it. I know what the people of the United States want in that regard, and in so far as I have power as the executive of this country I am going to push that work and I am going to stand behind the men who are doing it."

## President-Elect Revises His Inaugural Address

PAIKERSBURG, West Va.—President-elect and Mrs. Taft passed through this city Monday night on their way to Washington. The President-elect occupied his time during the journey in revising his inaugural address, the first copy of which he has prepared. This address will make about 5000 words.

## RANGER OPPOSED FOR MILITIA USE

A hearing will be held Wednesday in regard to whether the U. S. S. Ranger, which has been designated by the government for use as a training school ship, shall also be used by the naval militia. It is proposed that the naval militia shall use the Ranger Saturdays and Sundays throughout the summer and shall have the ship all to itself during the month of July.

The alumni of the training ship are very much opposed to the proposition because, they say, it would deprive the school of the long summer cruise which the school has been in the habit of making and from which the cadets receive such beneficial lessons in actual seamanship.

The Massachusetts Nautical Training School, which is maintained by the state of Massachusetts, has graduated more than 600 young men, many of whom have risen to high positions in the United States navy and on merchant vessels.

## ADMIT STANDARD IS IN CONTROL

GALVESTON, Tex.—Prosecutions of the Standard Oil Company by the state and attachments which have resulted in oil steamers of the trust avoiding all Texas ports and the company keeping all its oil cars out of the state last they be seized have been a costly menace to the oil industry.

The independent oil interests have appealed to the attorney-general to remedy the condition in some way, and in their appeal they make the admission that the Standard creates and controls the market, and that with this outlet shut off the industry has suffered seriously, and that every refinery in the state will be driven out of business within a year if these conditions continue.

## BALLOON IS USED BY SUFFRAGISTS

LONDON—The militant suffragists today sprang their most daring move when an effort was made to sail a chartered balloon against the House of Parliament. The balloon piloted by Miss Muriel Matters, the heroine of many suffragist attacks on the House of Commons, ascended at eleven.

Miss Matters' intention was to have it descend on the House of Parliament, but an adverse wind carried it in the direction of Sheppards Bush, many miles from its intended destination. The suffragists will make another attempt as soon as the wind is favorable.

## GRAND ARMY JOINS IN CONVENING WITH ITS ALLIED BODIES

The Woman's Relief Corps Chooses Officers Today

Delegates from more than 200 Women's Relief Corps, representing nearly 15,000 members, met in convention at People's Temple, Columbus avenue, this morning at 11 o'clock.

The convention opened with a prayer by the chaplain, Mrs. Ellen Stearns. The national and department officers were then ushered in, followed by the delegates of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Lucie Stuart Wadsworth, department president, then delivered her address, which consumed nearly an hour. The convention adjourned for luncheon at 12 o'clock. The afternoon session will meet at 1:30 for the election of officers. The balloting is expected to occupy most of the afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Putnam Sawyer, who is expected to be elected president of the Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps, is a resident of New Bedford, where she is prominent in church and society work. She is the wife of a veteran of the civil war and has been identified with the W. R. C. for more than 20 years. She has already served the department as chaplain, junior vice-president and senior vice-president, and is well equipped for the highest office in the gift of the department, which she will fill during the coming year. Mrs. Sawyer is of revolutionary ancestry, a descendant of the Putnams who figured largely in the history of the early days.

It has for many years been customary for the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps to visit the department of Massachusetts at the time of the annual convention. This year the honored guest is one of their own members, Mrs. Henry L. Gilman of Roxbury, who previous to election to her present position, as president of the largest patriotic society of women in the world, with a membership of 165,000, had served in almost every office in the gift of her own department.

Mrs. Gilman is a Boston woman by birth and education, and is the third resident of this city to occupy the position of national president. She is the wife of John E. Gilman, well known in G. A. R. circles in this city.

Mrs. Gilman's secretary, also a guest of the convention, is Mrs. Maria W. Going of West Somerville, who is likewise a past department president.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright of New Haven, Conn., national treasurer, and Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball of Washington, D. C., a member of the national executive board, are also enjoying the hospitality of Massachusetts. Mrs. Ball is a prominent newspaper woman, for many years a congressional reporter, and now associate editor of the National Tribune.

Mrs. Lucie Stuart Wadsworth, department president, said in part:

"The number of members in good standing Dec. 31, 1907, was 14,921. Since then we have gained 722 by initiation, 45 by transfer, 562 by reinstatement, making a total membership of 16,660."

"While I have not made any additions to the number of corps during the year, it gives me pleasure to report that no corps has surrendered its charter."

"The relief fund has received two valuable additions during the year, receiving \$800 from the military bazaar, that being one-half of the proceeds, and a gift of \$100 from the members of the department executive board. I trust all future boards will strive to emulate the example set by that of 1908."

Among her recommendations Mrs. Wadsworth recommends that \$50 be appropriated to be expended in carrying out the patriotic work in public schools for the coming year; also that an edition of 700 copies of the convention's journal of proceedings be printed and 75 of them be cloth bound for libraries. In regard to all contributions to the Soldiers' Home hereafter made by the corps Mrs. Wadsworth advises that, if they are not specially designated, that they be placed in the so-called dormitory fund.

## RHODE ISLAND'S TEACHERS UNITE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—One of a series of movements toward the securing of industrial education for the children of this state was taken Monday evening when the teachers of drawing and manual training schools of Rhode Island organized a permanent association. The meeting was held at the Rhode Island School of Design on Waterman street and was largely attended. An address by Henry Turner Bailey, formerly supervisor of industrial art education for Massachusetts, and the election of officers, were the features of the session.

**PENSIONS WILL INCREASE TAX.** LOWELL, Mass.—About \$20,000 will be added to the total city tax if a pension bill before the Massachusetts Legislature becomes a law. By it 49 school teachers in the Lowell public schools will be eligible at once to a pension of one-half their maximum salary. A hearing will be given on Feb. 25 in Boston at the State House.

**PENNSYLVANIA ALUMNI TO DINE.** The annual reunion and dinner of the New England Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania will be at the Parker House, Saturday, Feb. 27. Provost Charles C. Harrison, Vice-Provost Edgar F. Smith, Dean Josiah H. Penniman of the college; Dr. H. A. Christian, dean of Harvard medical school, and Samuel L. Powers will give addresses.

## Proceedings Today at State House

(Continued from Page One.)

edness of Interstate Consolidated Street Railway Company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has not now any interest, direct or indirect in any of the bonds, stock or indebtedness of any street railway company organized under the laws of Massachusetts, or in any corporation or association holding bonds, stock or indebtedness of any such street railway company.

"By the terms of the decree of the supreme judicial court of May 8, 1908, the company was given until July 1, 1909, to dispose of the interests in Massachusetts street railway securities which were adjudged to be illegally held by it. This company has already largely complied with that decree, and in so far as concerns the residue of said street railway stocks and bonds above mentioned, will comply with that decree, as originally made or hereafter modified, without any agreement or understanding between this company and purchasers as to the disposition or control of securities sold."

Here the declaration with regard to the Billard holdings of Boston & Maine railroad, given above, is made.

The reply, discussing generally the relations of the corporation and Massachusetts, says:

"The railroads owned by the New Haven company are situated in the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York and Massachusetts. Much the largest part of this railroad property is situated in Connecticut, and only a relatively small portion of it is situated in Massachusetts."

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was originally a corporation chartered only by the state of Connecticut under the name of the New York & New Haven Railroad Company. Into this Connecticut corporation was merged, in 1872, the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company, which was a corporation chartered by the state of Connecticut and also a corporation chartered by the state of Massachusetts, about six miles of its railroad being situated in Massachusetts."

"By an act of its Legislature passed in 1872, Massachusetts consented to this merger, with full knowledge given by the state of Connecticut by a law passed in the previous year was upon condition that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company should at all times be subject to the power, control and legislation of the General Assembly of Connecticut."

"Therefore, while in this Massachusetts act it was declared that as to its railroad the company should be subject as before the laws of Massachusetts, it was at the same time substantially declared as to its charter that the consolidated corporation was to be 'subject to the charter' of the purely Connecticut corporation into which the former Massachusetts corporation was to be merged."

The report proceeds to justify many of the acts which have been complained of in Massachusetts, saying that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company, previous to its absorption, repeatedly acted as a corporation of Connecticut under authority granted to it by that state without authority from the state of Massachusetts—merging with other corporations, increasing its capital stock and acquiring and holding stock of at least one other important corporation.

"Most, if not all, of these acts," says the company, "were reported to public authorities of the state of Massachusetts, and although the laws of Massachusetts applicable to this matter seem to have been for many years substantially the same as they now are, no question was, until recently, raised by anyone as to the legality of these acts."

The road proceeds to declare that the inapplicability of the Massachusetts statute forbidding railroad companies to hold stock of bonds of other corporation, passed in 1874, to control a corporation acting under Connecticut laws was for a period of more than 30 years "consistently recognized by the public authorities of Massachusetts."

"From time to time," it says, "this company has extended its railroad system by acquiring stock of railroad corporations, until, after 30 years of general acquiescence in this policy, this company held (as is shown by the 1904 report of the Massachusetts railroad commissioners) stock and bonds of over 30 corporations, of which a considerable number were corporations of Massachusetts."

"It is not often that a statute is construed by such a body of uniform practice, but this is not all which this company had to rely on. The lawfulness of its holding of stock and bonds even of Massachusetts corporations has since the passage of the statute in question been indisputably recognized by the law-making body of the commonwealth."

A large number of cases are here cited in the report, following which it declares:

"No one has ever intimated any doubt that this company's view of its rights under its Connecticut charter was also, and is, correct; this company assumes with entire confidence that its good faith in the transactions referred to in your order cannot fairly be challenged or even suspected."

The report concludes that if the court decision should be interpreted as holding that the New Haven "instead of being a corporation of each of three states, and at least entitled to exercise within the state which originally chartered it and which has never surrendered any part of its authority over it, the general corporate powers granted to it by that state, is in such a sense one corporation in all three states that it is authorized to exercise no powers in any instance, except as such powers may happen to be conferred concurrently by all three

## FAVORS ABOLITION OF CITY'S COUNCIL AS REFORM START

The committee on metropolitan affairs gave a hearing this morning on the bill introduced by Representative Myron Pierce of Boston to abolish the common council of this city. Mr. Pierce said in opening that he would not desire the passage of his bill if the charter recommended by the finance commission is adopted.

If elections on party lines are to continue he would prefer to retain the present system of electing aldermen. He was of the opinion that party designations influence the voter very little.

From his own experience in the common council, Rep. Pierce said he had no hesitation in saying that the council is absolutely irresponsible and incompetent, unmindful of the welfare of the city as a whole. Its members are young and not the sort of men who ought to be selected for positions of trust. He said the best councilmen he ever knew, an absolutely honest man, told him that he had put upon the pay-rolls men whose salaries aggregated between \$30,000 and \$40,000. This councilman, he said, did not consider that he had done anything wrong.

Representative Lomasney—You are a product of the common council, are you not, Mr. Pierce?

Rep. Pierce—I obtained some very valuable experience in the common council.

Mr. Pierce's bill was opposed by Councilman Goodwin of Ward 1, who cited numerous instances when the common council has defeated legislation passed by the board of aldermen, largely loan bills in which the city has been saved large sums. Mr. Pierce insisted that these cases were not to be considered as giving any credit to the council, as in each case the legislation was defeated only by the operation of the rule requiring a vote of two-thirds for the passage of such bills.

Thomas H. Ganning, representing the Knights of Labor, opposed any bill which would abolish the council. He believed the solution of good government lies in the abolition of all salaries of aldermen and councilmen and a restoration to the council of its former powers and duties.

## Change in State Boiler Rules to Be Asked For

A committee representing the State Board of Trade will appear before the committee on mercantile affairs of the Legislature Wednesday morning when a hearing will be given on laws regulating the use and inspection of boilers. The committee will appear as the result of a conference of representatives of the boards of trade of a number of Massachusetts cities which met Monday in Boston to discuss pending legislation in relation to boiler laws in the state.

The meeting was called at the behest of the Springfield Board of Trade, it being the opinion of that body that the present laws and the regulations enforced by the boiler laws committee are detrimental to the interests of the boiler manufacturers and to the owners and operators of large mills and other industrial concerns.

The members of the business associations who were present made it plain that they did not wish to appear as seeking legislation that would in any way conflict with the measures calculated to safeguard the employees of the mills.

## Reference Branch Asked for the State Library

A general investigation of the state library by a library commission and a decision on the advisability and probable expense of establishing a legislative reference department was advocated by Representative Norman H. White of Brookline before the state committee on libraries late Monday afternoon.

The commission, which it is proposed by Mr. White's bill to form, is to consist of Chief Gettemy of the state bureau of statistics and of competent librarians appointed by the Governor.

states, that the situation must somehow be changed by legislation somewhere; for a doctrine that a legal person is as to every act at the same time subject to three different and perhaps radically divergent and antagonistic sets of laws is incapable of practical application."

In conclusion, the committee submits that its true interests and those of the people of Massachusetts are identical, and the mutual welfare and prosperity require that legislation "shall not impair but shall strengthen the company's ability to provide the public with all needed transportation facilities and advantages."

The report is endorsed by order of the board of directors and signed by John G. Parker, secretary.

## Massachusetts Is Large Holder of New Haven Stock

NEW HAVEN—A compilation of the returns of the number of the stockholders and their holdings of New York, New Haven & Hartford Company's shares shows that the average holding in Massachusetts per stockholder is 43 shares, in Connecticut 55 shares, in New York 150 shares, in Rhode Island 63 shares.

## REPORT ON THE BAY STATE BANKS FILED BY COMMISSIONERS

The annual report of the bank commissioner was filed with the Legislature today. The commissioner says that not since the year 1879 have the savings banks shown so small an increase in deposits as during the past year. The previous year ended in the financial depression and the effect divided between the two fiscal years, 1907 and 1908. Whereas the deposits had been increasing on the average, \$24,086,000 a year for the ten preceding years, in 1907 the increase fell to \$12,859,000 and in 1908 to \$2,579,000. The abnormal conditions which prevailed during parts of those two years diverted from the savings banks some \$33,000,000, which would normally have found lodgment there.

The most striking change in the investments is the increase of \$12,714,000 in real estate loans, accompanied by a decrease of \$15,651,000 in loans on personal security, during a year in which it was frequently stated before the committee on banks and banking, and elsewhere, that the savings banks were refusing to loan on real estate and were loaning their available funds only on personal security.

The high rates for money which prevailed during the early part of the year resulted in the largest annual income the banks have ever had, which in turn reflected in the increased dividends credited to depositors. These exceeded by \$1,278,000, the largest amount ever before declared in one year.

The recent stringency, resulting in a great and continued fall in the price of bonds, still left the Massachusetts savings banks with an aggregate surplus (based on market values) of 5.81 per cent on Oct. 31, 1907, and 7.19 per cent on Oct. 31, 1908. It is gratifying to know that, taking the Massachusetts savings banks in the aggregate, it would be necessary for their bonds to decline nearly 20 per cent from the relatively low values of Oct. 31, 1908, before their aggregate surplus (based on market values) would be extinguished. Having a relatively small proportion of their assets invested in bonds, they are less susceptible to fluctuations of the bond market than banks in those states where loans on corporate or collateral security are not permitted, and in which the banks are obliged to invest more generally in bonds.

The commissioner recommends some satisfactory form of registering public accountants, so there may be more uniform auditing, both of savings banks and of corporations which borrow from them. As to the establishment of savings bank insurance the commissioner says that it is desirable that the system should develop through large numbers of agencies appointed by a few banks and scattered over the state, rather than through the establishment of a large number of insurance departments, each doing business only in its immediate neighborhood.

The trust companies have regained the relatively small amount of deposits which they lost during the autumn of 1907, and their deposits on Oct. 31, 1908, were the largest in their history.

The commissioner urges to the Legislature that it is not a desirable policy to permit department stores to conduct what is virtually a savings bank business.

The average for all the shareholders of the company per stockholder is 61 shares. Massachusetts stockholders hold about 349,000 shares; Connecticut stockholders about 192,000 shares; New York stockholders about 330,000 shares; Rhode Island stockholders about 37,000 shares, and miscellaneous stockholders about 77,000 shares.

**Petition on Deer Island Prison Hearing Put Over**

Before the state legislative committee on prisons Monday, the petition of the Rev. H. S. Johnson for placing the Deer Island institution under control of the commonwealth was postponed to Feb. 26, at the request of the petitioner.

## Bill Asks That Assessor Hold No Other Office

The committee on towns heard Representative Josiah B. Bonney of Wakefield upon his petition for legislation to provide that whoever has been elected and qualified as an assessor of a town of 3000 inhabitants shall be punished by fine if he holds or exercises the duties of any other elective office. Mr. Bonney said that the bill was backed by a committee of 31 of the town of Wakefield of whom several unable to be present today wanted to be heard.

## GIVES EVIDENCE OF CANDY TRUST

WASHINGTON—The department of justice has been presented with evidence of an alleged candy trust. Several New York confectionery supply firms were named Monday as parties to a conspiracy to blacklist and boycott Frederick C. Fox, a manufacturing confectioner of Boston, the complainant in the case, because he declined to become a member of the confectioners' association.

Khedive Celebrates the Eighteenth Anniversary Of Coronation in Egypt



H. H. ABBAS HILMI

## BIG THEATER FIRE; AMERICANS SAFE

U. S. Consul at Acapulco Reports the Destruction of a Show House Where Nearly Three Hundred Perished.

WASHINGTON—Maxwell K. Moorehead, American consul at Acapulco, informed the state department in despatches received today that no Americans were burned in the theater fire where nearly 300 Mexicans perished.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico—Fire has destroyed the Flores Theater in the city of Acapulco and between 250 and 300 persons were fatally burned. The news of the disaster reached Mexico City by telephone from that city Monday night.

A thousand persons were attending a special performance in honor of Gov. Damian Flores of the state of Guerrero, who was visiting the owner of the theater.

One of the numbers of the program consisted of a series of moving pictures. A nim caught fire and a blaze was quickly communicated to bunting which had been used for decorative purposes. In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure.

The telegraph office, postoffice and custom house were burned, but all of the government records and registered mail were saved.

## HOPE MR. SWAN WILL NOT RESIGN

It is expected and hoped at the Brookline National Bank that Vice-President Reuben S. Swan, who for 30 years has been a director of the institution, and who on Monday sent in his resignation, will be induced to reverse that action when the directors meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

President Charles H. Draper of the bank today said:

"The prospect that the difference of opinion between Mr. Swan and certain other of the bank's officers and directors will be fixed up at the meeting to be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon is good, and in all probability Mr. Swan will not resign."

## PATRIOT SERVICE HELD IN LOWELL

LOWELL, Mass.—The Rev. George W. Bicknell, D.D., of Cambridge, for many years pastor of the First Universalist Church of this city, was greeted at Hathaway's Theater, Sunday afternoon at the patriotic services under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The lecture was illustrated.

He told of many engagements in which his regiment participated in the civil war. The Grand Army posts attended in a body and every seat in the theater was occupied. The audience was much pleased with Mr. Bicknell's vivid accounts of his experiences.

## POLITICAL CHANGE IS APPROACHING IN THE RULE OF EGYPT

New Party Headed by Native Christian Copt, Aknouk Effendi, Making Quiet but Effective Progress.

CAIRO, Egypt—A political change is approaching in the reign of H. H. Abbas Hilmi Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, who recently celebrated the 18th anniversary of his accession to the viceregal throne established in 1806 by his great-grandfather, Mehmet Ali, the Albanian soldier of fortune.

This evolution is apparently preparing itself in a quiet and unostentatious way, and bids fair to become the principal feature of his rule. A new party, headed by a native Christian, the Copt Aknouk Effendi, has been formed with the object of taking up the propaganda for self-government, in which the Mohammedan Nationalist party has failed so ignominiously. The new party's motto is moderation, and there is a feeling that it will be the coming party of Egypt. Aknouk Effendi is one of the best orators of Egypt, and has succeeded in gathering about him a large number of men who won distinction at European and American universities. His nationality might be a serious bar to success; on the other hand, it will also provide a great test for the Egyptians. Are they so desirous of self-government that they are ready to overlook a difference in creed? The program of the new party will be made public within a short time, and there are already those who expect that England will eventually take notice of their proposals.

## REFUSES MAYOR'S BILL TO COUNCIL

City Auditor Mitchell has refused to give out to the members of the common council who called upon him any further detailed statement of the expenses of the mayor's office. This refusal he said was by the order of the mayor. The council had been given a statement which included these items: Stationery, books, papers and small items, \$4527.53; automobile rental, supplies, etc., \$5167.57; entertaining guests \$3581.75, entertaining sundry parties \$3125.55.

The second request which has been denied asked for these items in detail. The council may appoint a committee to investigate.

## UNION OF CHURCH CLUBS PLANNED

Plans for the establishment of a federation of men's church clubs in Greater Boston were considered Monday evening at a convention of men's church clubs at the home of Marquis F. Dickinson, 79 Carleton street, Brookline.

A committee was appointed to make plans for the organization and drawing up a constitution as follows: Dr. J. Herbert Moore of Commonwealth avenue, Charles F. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society, A. H. Latham, Frank O. White and E. H. Sears. Mr. Dickinson was made temporary chairman and John T. Lloyd secretary.

## FRANCE DECIDES TO TAX STORES

PARIS—The Chamber of Deputies passed an article of the income tax bill today imposing an extra tax on department stores whose annual turnover exceeds \$100,000. The extra tax is 1 per cent on the turnover between \$100,000 and \$200,000, 2 per cent up to \$400,000 and 3 per cent when the turnover exceeds \$1,000,000.

## BRITAIN ENLISTING FAST.

LONDON—One thousand and twenty-five recruits for the territorial army were enlisted in London Monday night. This is double the rate of enlistment per day last week, and shows that the idea of the possibility of invasion has not abated as a result of King Edward's visit to Berlin.

Conveniently located, with increased facilities afforded by its new building, a large capital and surplus, and controlled by local interests, this bank offers exceptional advantages to the Merchant, Trustee and Individual.

Accommodations granted to merchants in proportion to their responsibility and bank balances.

Interest allowed on Trustee and Inactive accounts.

**The First National Bank**  
Federal, Franklin and Congress Streets

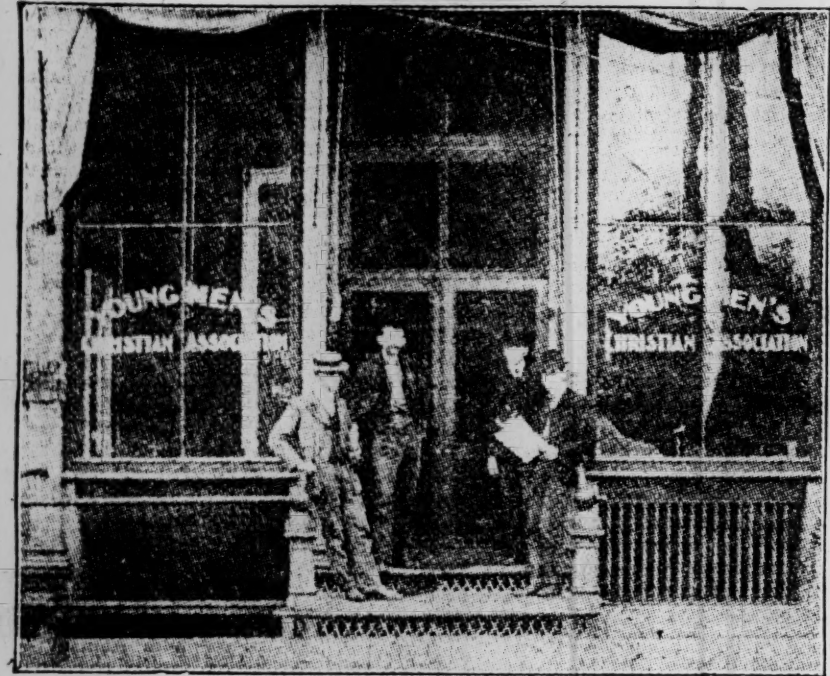
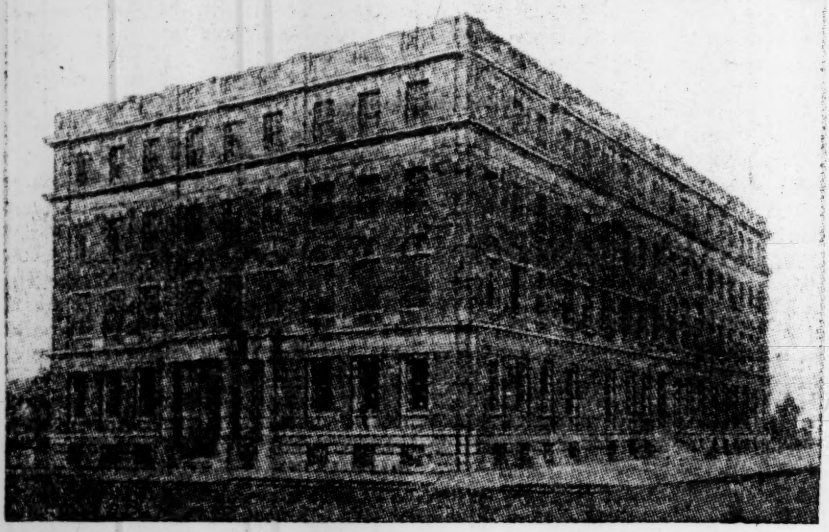


## South Bend Y. M. C. A. Social Events Notable

New Building Given by J. M. Studebaker Cost a Quarter of a Million and Is Excellently Equipped.

IS VERY UP-TO-DATE

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Social events held under the auspices of the South Bend Young Men's Christian Association take their character from the various holidays of the year. A patriotic program is planned for the coming anniversary of Washington's birthday, while Thanksgiving, the original New England festival, is celebrated by a "New England dinner," and New Year's by "open



THE NEW AND OLD Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS, SOUTH BEND, IND. The upper edifice was built as a memorial, and is the scene of the Studebaker "Factory Socials."

## AUDITOR DECLARES SCHOOL BUDGET IS INADEQUATE IN SIZE

Board Approves Available Sum of Over Four Million Dollars—More Is Needed for Supplies.

The total amount available to the school committee for the year beginning Feb. 1, 1909, is \$4,120,000, and the school board Monday night approved a budget for this amount. The sum of \$3,364,000 is given to salaries, \$156,000 to heat and light, \$325,300 to repairs and the balance to supplies and incidentals.

This total sum will not meet adequately the needs of the schools, as shown by the report to the committee by the auditor, William J. Porter, who says: "The amount of money available the coming year will not be sufficient to carry on the schools as they at present exist. To pay salaries of employees and allow a sufficient amount properly to heat and light the school buildings will leave but \$117,604.97 for supplies and incidentals. Of this amount \$50,000, expended under incidentals, might be considered fixed charges, leaving about \$67,600 for supplying 110,000 pupils with books, manual training and various other supplies required by the course of study. The needs of the schools and fair treatment of pupils would require at least \$100,000 more than the committee has at its disposal to appropriate."

"Under present conditions, if the school committee is not allowed a larger proportion of the tax rate, salaries must be reduced or the schools must suffer greatly for lack of supplies."

Frederic B. Hall, representing the Teachers' Retirement Fund Association, appeared before the committee with Lawyer Berry, asking the support of that body in favor of the bill which has been introduced in the Legislature to amend the teachers' pension act of last year. Under this act all teachers retiring after June, 1908, will receive \$180 per year. There are 111 teachers in this association which has a retirement fund of its own, besides others who did long and faithful service to the city, who had retired previous to this date. This bill asks that they may be included in the pension fund as provided by the act. The board has taken the matter under consideration.

## FREIGHT AUTOS FOR PLYMOUTH

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—An automobile freight transportation company has been organized under the name of the Somerset Garage and Transportation Company, for the purpose of doing a general freight and transportation business between Plymouth proper and the summer resorts of White Horse and Manomet. Business will start March 16, with a large truck capable of carrying three tons, with a 35-horsepower engine to make it go up the long hills on the route.

It will supply a need among the population at the south end of the Pilgrim town.

Watertown Temperance Women Present the Town With Drinking Fountain



WATER FOR MAN AND BEAST. This gift, costing one thousand dollars, is nine feet in height.

WATERTOWN.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Watertown will present to the town a granite drinking fountain, which is to cost \$1000. The fountain will be 9 feet high and 6½ feet by 5 feet at the base, with a bowl on either side for the use of citizens and two basins at the base for the use of small animals.

The location, on the corner of Main and Galen streets, has already been granted by the selectmen. The sum of \$650 has been raised and the remainder of the necessary \$1000 will be contributed by the citizens of the town.

The structure, according to the design and description, will be a decided ornament to the town square and approach to the Galen street bridge.

## New England Briefs

T. UXTON, Mass.—The Rev. Harry Taylor and Albany Smith will open a revival at the Winslow church Thursday.

CENTREVILLE, R. I.—The wages of the loom fixers at the Warwick cotton mills have been increased \$1.92 a week.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The annual banquet of the University of Vermont was held Monday night in the college gymnasium.

FRANKLIN, N. H.—The annual banquet of the board of trade was held Monday night in the dining room of the Unitarian church.

FLORENCE, N. H.—Miss Carolyn A. Boynton of this place has been engaged as a teacher of English in the Nashua high school.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Rev. Dr. Crane, who has recently resigned from the pastorate of Union church, is to deliver Sunday afternoon lectures in Chicago.

RIGHT OF WAY SOLD FOR TAXES. SOUTH BEND, Ind.—County Treasurer Irvin of Kosciusko county has sold the right of way of the Indiana Central Traction Company for delinquent taxes. The line was planned between Huntington and South Bend. The land will be divided among farmers whose land it adjoins.

house." "Factory socials" are held each month, for the entertainment of the manufacturing population employed in the vehicle factory of the Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company.

The handsome four-story building which houses the Y. M. C. A., which is one of the largest gifts ever received by this organization in North America; was presented by J. M. Studebaker of the firm, in memory of his four brothers. The building and its furnishings are valued at \$250,000. The gymnasium and exercise room are particularly well equipped. The former has a clear floor space of over 4000 square feet, and the latter 1180 feet.

A running track, banked and cork covered, 27.21 laps to the mile, forms the gallery of the gymnasium. The bath room, finished in white tiling, with an abundance of showers, a natatorium 60 by 24 feet, is always filled with water of 76 degrees temperature.

The educational department embodies some of the best ideas in modern Y. M. C. A. work, and there is a set of 76 sleeping rooms, all connected by telephone with the association exchange and with the city system. The rooms rent for from \$1.75 to \$3 a week.

## BATTLESHIP MAINE EXPECTS TO GREET U. S. FLEET TODAY

Latest Wireless Messages Indicate That United States Vessels Are Rapidly Nearing Each Other.

NEW YORK.—The latest wireless from the flagship Connecticut places the American battleship fleet 1140 miles east from Hampton roads, and will probably be met by the Maine today.

A wireless at the same time from the battleship Maine, flagship of the third squadron, which will welcome the returning fleet, showed that the Maine was 380 miles southwest of the approaching fleet. The rate of speed of the two fleets is not given in the despatches, but, assuming that the battleships make the same rate of progress that they have in the last few days, the warships will meet shortly after noon tomorrow.

The position given shows that the returning warships could easily reach Hampton roads by Sunday, and as early as Saturday afternoon if desired.

FORT MONROE, Va.—The advance guard of visitors en route here to view the naval demonstration on Monday next and to participate in the welcome home of the battleship fleet under command of Rear Admiral Sperry have begun to arrive, and hotel accommodations are greatly at a premium.

The program of entertainment here is still indefinite for it is not known as yet just how many of the ships will be detached after the President's review and sent to the navy yards. Efforts are to be made to have President Roosevelt and his guests on the Mayflower come ashore the evening of the review to attend the dinner in honor of the flag and commanding officers of the fleet by the Navy League, of which Gen. Horace Porter is president.

The ships are to anchor in practically the same position from which they started on their voyage around the world Dec. 16, 1907. As understood here, it is Admiral Sperry's intention to bring the ships in the Capes and past the President's yacht in two lines of eight ships each. Just what formation is to be taken by the escorting ships of the third squadron under Admiral Arnold is not yet known.

WASHINGTON.—One of the results of the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world is the discovery that the wireless telephone is not of so much use as had been anticipated when the apparatus was installed. While no orders, so far as can be learned, have been issued by the navy department for the removal of the wireless telephone from the ships, it is acknowledged that the apparatus has fallen into disuse.

The trouble with wireless telephony is that when in use it precludes absolutely the use of the wireless telegraph. The telegraph has a much wider range of usefulness and can be called on in all kinds of weather. The wireless telephone is in its infancy, and officers of the bureau of equipment are seeking to overcome the defects that make it second in importance to the telegraph.

## EMINENT SPEAKERS TO TELL BOSTON OF SOCIAL CENTER IDEA

Public Meeting at Huntington Hall Will Be Devoted to Boston School Extension Plea.

TO GIVE PICTURES

Extension of the use of Boston schoolhouses will be subject for consideration at a public meeting to be held at Huntington Hall tomorrow evening.

Gustav Straubenmuller, associate city superintendent of schools of New York city, and Edward J. Ward, director of the social work of the schools in Rochester, N. Y., will be the principal speakers.

This is a movement that is at present attracting attention all over the country and is much discussed and carefully looked into by educators, social workers, and by school and city authorities.

The organizations interested are as follows:

Women's Municipal League, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Women's Education Association, Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government, New England Women's Club, Massachusetts Civic League, Home and School Association, Women's Trade Union League, Consumers' League, Massachusetts Association of Women Workers.

The movement for the use of schoolhouses as social centers is widespread. The work in New York city is well known all over the country. When Mrs. Humphrey Ward was in America last year, she stated that that work was what had interested her most of everything she had seen in America. She further said: "It seems to me that in the evening use of your grade schools for your growing lads and girls you have solved the problem at which we in England are still lamely stumbling."

In addition to the public meeting of Wednesday afternoon, there will be several opportunities for Mr. Ward and Mr. Straubenmuller to meet in a more intimate way representatives of the school department, masters and teachers of the schools, and those students and social workers interested in this movement, who will all find the advantage of an opportunity of talking over informally and in detail the possibilities of this great movement.

In Boston the schoolhouses have during the past been more or less used for such purposes, though not, perhaps, in as great a variety of ways as in some other cities; and during the last year or two some of the features have been cut off, presumably on account of the policy of greater economy. This has been especially the case with regard to the public evening lectures.

The present week is to be marked by a number of meetings all in the interest of a study of this question. The Boston Home and School Association meeting on Monday evening was addressed by Mayor Hibbard, one of the Boston schoolmasters, and by Mr. Ward, supervisor of the social centers and playgrounds of Rochester, N. Y.

## BIG REAL ESTATE SALE IN BACK BAY

One of the most prominent corner estates on Commonwealth avenue has been sold to Mary S. Schlesinger by J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling.

This property is situated on the northwest corner of the avenue and Exeter street, opposite Hotel Agassiz, and is numbered 19 on Exeter street, and includes also the single brick, three-story dwelling No. 17 Exeter street. No. 19 is a five-story brick and stone apartment house containing 10 suites, with all improvements.

The whole property is taxed on \$87,500, of which \$50,500 is on the 3486 square feet of land in the premises. The value is estimated at about \$140,000. Henry W. Savage negotiated the transaction.

## STEEL FOR BRIDGE AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK.—Shipments of steel for the trestle work of the new Manhattan bridge have begun, and the work of putting the steel in place will begin shortly. The steel has been lying at Bayonne, N. J., for some time, having been sent there from Phoenixville, Pa., where it was made.

The bridge commissioner expects that the steel will be in place by the fall, and that the bridge will be ready for pedestrian and vehicular traffic in December. The main span will weigh 9000 tons, and the two end spans will contain 5000 tons each.

## STOCKTON SCHOOL TAKES HIGH RANK

STOCKTON, Cal.—Stockton is credited with having one of the best public schools in America. Jacob Riis, friend of President Roosevelt and noted throughout the United States as the enemy of the slums, in a recent visit to Stockton as the guest of the Principal's Round Table, visited the Monroe primary school, situated in the heart of the poorest district of the city, and pronounced the institution of learning one of the best in America.

## COMEDY IS GIVEN BY OXFORD CLUB

LYNN.—Charity funds of this city have been swollen as a result of the two-act comedy, "The Alderman," presented Monday evening at the Lynn Theater by members of the Oxford Club, one of the leading social organizations of the city.

All of the parts were taken by the clubmen. Another large audience will have an opportunity to laugh when it is repeated this evening. The play was written by George V. C. Lord of Cambridge and the music is by William K. Hallowell.

## CUT IS EXPECTED IN STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK.—A canvass of officials of leading independent iron and steel companies has elicited statements that a cut in the prices of many kinds of manufactured products except rails is contemplated. From a representative of the United States Steel Corporation, however, it was learned that no reduction is contemplated by that company, which will stand by its revised schedule of June, 1908.

## CRACK IN LIBERTY BELL EXTENDING

PHILADELPHIA.—It has been discovered that the crack in the Liberty Bell has extended 17 inches beyond its original length, and this has started another movement to prevent the proposed trip of the old relic to the Pacific coast. The second crack, which is scarcely perceptible, extends almost to the top of the bell, and any sudden jolt may cause the bell to split in half. Those who have charge of the bell say every trip it has taken has caused a slight increase in the original crack.

The committee of councils having the proposed trip of the bell in charge are expected to make a report on Thursday. In spite of the objections of several local patriotic societies it is expected that they will report favorably on the trip. Mayor Reyburn has expressed his approval.

## LEBARGY SUCCEEDS COQUELIN

PARIS.—Actor Lebargy, it is said, will leave the Comedie Francaise and appear in the title role of Rostand's "Chanticleer." This was the part that the late Coquelin was to have played. Lebargy's salary, it is said, will be \$30,000 a year.

## LAKE ICE IS SOURCE OF INCOME TO NEW ENGLAND FARMERS

Houses or Sheds Built at Little Expense—Preserve Supply for Sale to Summer Visitors.

LOWELL, Mass.—Farmers throughout this section and throughout New Hampshire are reaping a big ice harvest on small lakes. Not only are they supplying their own needs and the farm boarding places for the summer vacation, but the farmer also supplies the many camps and cottages that surround the many lakes in and north of this section. The ice harvest season here and north lasts on the lakes on into March, some times until the middle of the month.

## C. F. Hovey & Co.

33 Summer Street, Boston

## MAIL ORDERS

Below will be found items that we offer to those who through distance or for other reasons wish to conduct their business through the mails. Orders can be sent by mail for the goods advertised or anything you may require, with the assurance that you will get full VALUE for money expended.

We will deliver purchases to the amount of \$1.00 free in Massachusetts, or to the amount of \$5.00 free in New England, to the limit of the express companies' deliveries.

## White Underwear

For Women and Young Girls

THE goods offered at this sale include our New Spring Styles, many of them copies of the latest French models, combining the best materials with superior workmanship. The assortment of styles and sizes, from the lowest to the highest priced goods, is complete, except when "odd lots to close" are specified. This sale marks the first showing of our Ladies' Spring Underwear, and you will find the goods marked at

### CORSET COVERS

Combination Corset Cover and short skirt combined, neck and arm size finished with lace and embroidery edge, yoke of tucks, fancy lace and fine embroidery to match

1.00 up to 1.50

Combination Corset Cover and drawer combined, neck, arm size and drawer trimmed with tucked hemstitched embroidery or lace trimmed ruffle. Special

87½ and 1.50

Corset Covers, with hemstitched ruffle embroidery and baby ribbons. Special

35¢ and 50¢

### NIGHT DRESSES

Night Dresses, large variety of styles to select from, hubbard yokes, shirt front and chemise styles, yokes of fine and wide tucks, embroidered insertions and edge, and lace trimmed high and low necks, square and V shape neck, finished with ribbons. Unusual value

1.00

### CHEMISES

Chemise, fancy shape yoke, plain or trimmed skirts; band and arm size finished with embroidered insertions and edge; also with Torchon, French Val. or Cluny laces and narrow ribbons. Special sale prices

87½¢ and 1.25

### PETTICOATS

White Petticoats, with deep, full flare flounce, hemstitched or tucked; also needlework embroidery and Valenciennes lace trimmings. Sale prices

75¢ and 1.00

### DRAWERS

Cotton Drawers, with cluster of fine tucks and needlework embroidered ruffle. Special, per pair,

37½¢ and 50¢

Drawers, made of cotton, cambric and nainsook, regular and extra sizes, circular and Vassar shapes, with ruffle tucked, hemstitched embroidered or lace trimmed. Special, per pair

75¢

## New Spring Dress Goods

### SATIN CLOTH

Satin Cloth, 46-in. wide, a highly satin faced fabric, in the new shades. Per yard

\$2.25

### COVERT SUITINGS

Covert Suitings, 44-in. wide, medium weight cloth, suitable for tailored suits, in mixtures and the popular grays. Per yard

\$1.50

### BLACK MOHAIRS

Black English Striped Mohair, in new designs, 42-in. and 44-in. Per yard

\$1.00 to \$1.50

### TAILORED WAISTS

Tailored Waists, made of our own black silk, to fasten in the back, made with pleats and ruffles and with tucks and buttons, at

\$8.75 and \$10.75

In a full line of sizes. Not cheap, but good. Service considered the best value we can offer.

### BLACK SILKS

27-inch Black Serice, of modified Beau de Cygne, the silk of which our waists are made. Yard

1.50

26-inch pure dye Black Taffeta. A bargain at, per yard

95¢

27-inch pure dye Black Taffeta, thoroughly reliable, yard

1.35

36-inch Black Messaline, very special at, per yard

1.25

### FRENCH CREPON

French Crepon in white, 36 inches wide. Per yard

75¢

Extra fine quality of French Crepon in white only; 36 inches wide. Per yard

1.00

### LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose in medium weight, with unbleached cotton soles, in regular and out sizes, usually sold for 37½¢ and 50¢. For, per pair

29¢

Moreley's English Cotton Hose, medium weight. Regular value 37½¢. For, per pair

25¢

Ladies' Black Silk Stockings, high spliced heels and double soles. All silk, or with cotton spliced soles. Per pair

\$1.50

### LINEN DEPT. SPECIALS

Irish Double Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins to match. Four exclusive designs in the following sizes:

22 inch, at

\$6.75

26 inch, at

8.50

2 yds. x 2 yds., at

5.25

2 yds. x 2½ yds., at

7.00

2 yds. x 3 yds., at

8.00

2½ yds. x 2½ yds., at

7.00

2½ yds. x 2½ yds., at

8.00

### LINEN DEPT. SPECIALS

50 dozen 27-inch Dinner Napkins, Scotch Double Damask, in 8 beautiful designs, at, per doz.

\$8.50

450 dozen all-linen, hemstitched, Huck-a-Jack Towels, in plain and fancy weaves, made by the Old Bleach Linen Company, at, per dozen

6.00

4860 SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, made from the famous DWIGHT ANCHOR SHEETING, torn and ironed, with 3-inch hem at top and 1-inch at the bottom.

54x99 Sheets, at

.62½ each

63x99 Sheets, at

.70 each

72x99 Sheets, at

.77 each

72x108 Sheets, at

.80 each

81x99 Sheets, at

.85 each

81x108 Sheets, at

.92 each

90x99 Sheets, at

.90 each

90x108 Sheets, at

1.00 each

42x38½ Pillow Cases, at

.18 each

45x38½ Pillow Cases, at

.20 each

### LADIES' GLOVES

Ladies' Cape Gloves, for street wear, in black and tan. Pair

95¢



## A handwritten mark consisting of three stylized, vertical strokes resembling the letter 'M' or 'W', possibly representing initials or a signature.

WITCHING HOUR."

Undoubtedly anything that tends to

Mr. Coote as the hero was a handsome young man who has a good tenor voice in his battery of charms. It is easy to explain his fascination of Franzl, but in view of the charm of the sweet-voiced and dignified Princess Helene of Miss Broske, an unusually good singer, it is hard to understand why he didn't stay

be seen for only nine performances in her very amusing comedy from the French, "Love Watches." The matinees beside that of Monday come on Wednesday and Saturday.

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**INTERESTING PLAYS ON TOUR.**  
The sections correspond to the govern-

## Tariff Ex

(Continued from Page One.)

ment divisions of time. This list will be varied each week.

PACIFIC — "The Right of Way," "Girls," "Ben Hur," Daniel Sully in repertoire.

WESTERN — "Arizona," "The Man of the Hour," "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Right of Way," "The Virginian," E. H. Sothern in repertoire.

CENTRAL — "Jack Straw," "The Stronger Sex," "The Woman's Hour," "The Red Mill," "The Melting Pot."

EASTERN — "The Rivals," "Lady Frederick," "A Message from Mars," "The Chaperon," "The Honor of the Family."

At the close of the second act last

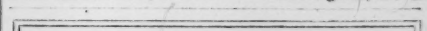
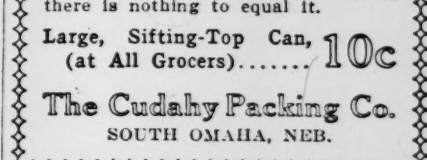
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## NOTES.

Musical critics are sometimes guide

Among the latest songs and ballads issued by Messrs. Boosey of London Eng., is a book of "Seven Elizabethan Lyrics," set to music by Roger Quilter



**Desk and Chair Sale**  
250 odd pieces at reduced prices.  
Unusual opportunity for professional men and small offices.  
No. 10 Broadway **HOSKINS** New York City  
Telephone No. 2118 Franklin, for a Salesman to call.

**50 ENGRAVED CARDS OF YOUR NAME \$1.00**  
IN CORRECT SCRIPT, INCLUDING PLATE  
THE QUALITY MUST PLEASE YOU OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED

**HOSKINS** PHILA.

form and the candidate would be kept. Thus also the business disturbances would end speedily.

"President Taft would then have an early opportunity to appoint the commission. That body could make the investigation and collect the facts on which Congress, a year hence, could base

in finding the best solution of our tariff problems, in maintaining the tariff at all times in close adjustment to current conditions, and in overcoming the evils of our present system of intermittent revision, with the recurring upheavals which it involves in the business affairs of the nation and the people."



## FARMERS TO PLANT CROPS AS CHEMISTRY DICTATES

Stockton (Cal.) Considers the Feasibility of Erecting a Laboratory to Conduct Soil Tests in Order to Guide Agriculturists Along Lines of Productive Results.

STOCKTON, Cal.—Stockton's chamber of commerce is considering the proposition of establishing a laboratory for the purpose of conducting soil tests by which the farmers and growers of this county can get informed of the physical and chemical analyses of their soils and guard against the planting of crops which by reason of soil defects would prove a source of loss to the land holder.

The laboratory planned will take the place and be a duplicate of the university laboratory upon which farmers now throughout the state depend upon for expert information relative to their soils.

It is urged in support of the establishment of a local laboratory that the farmers themselves with a little instruction from the professor or expert in charge can conduct their own tests, thereby keeping informed with the

condition of their own particular soils at all times.

Under the present system of sending samples of soil to the university much time is lost in communications and the results heretofore have not always been satisfactory. This lack of satisfaction is accredited to the spirit of the universities, which is generally to keep away from the people, rather than to mingle with them.

Under the plan proposed in Stockton the farmers become members of the laboratory class. They are charged a tuition. They are instructed by competent teachers relative to the methods to be employed in determining the characteristics of the soil in which they are particularly interested. Their tests are conducted under the supervision of the professor in charge and must necessarily be by reason of that supervision be reliable and of value to the student who is the actual tiller of the soil being tested.

## PIKE'S PEAK GROWS LOWER ACCORDING TO NEW SURVEY

United States Geographical Figures Show the Height of Famous Mountain Has Decreased One Hundred and Seven Feet Since Parry's Observation.

Pike's Peak is decreasing in height, retreating into the earth. At least the inference that the peak is shrinking into the ground may be drawn from figures recently published by the United States geographical survey regarding the elevation of this famous mountain.

Since Parry announced the official height of Pike's Peak as 14,216 feet, some time prior to 1881, several other altitudes have been named as official by various departments of the federal government, each showing a decrease in elevation. The latest official pronouncement as to the height of Pike's Peak fixes the elevation at 14,109 feet, according to a survey made last September.

The various federal surveys of the country have been hitting the high places during the last year and their work has resulted in shattering many cherished traditions as to the extreme elevation of numerous peaks and mountains.

Changes in the figures regarding the altitude of Pike's peak have been announced by various federal surveys as follows:

Parry's survey, 14,216 feet; signal service figures, 14,147 feet; coast survey figures, 14,108 feet; weather bureau, 14,111 feet, and last of all the geographical survey record of 14,109 feet.

The last named figure is now accepted as official and the metal tablet containing the record has been set in solid rock at the top of the peak.

These benchmarks being placed throughout the country by the geographical survey are expected to last for all time and will form the basis of all future surveys by the federal government.

They are used as starting points for all sorts of surveys and the records of elevations now being established are expected to be authoritative for all future generations, save for alterations in the height of the land itself.

## SHOE WORKERS BEGIN PUBLICITY

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor John S. Kent has received a request for a complete stenographic report of the proceedings before the city council committee which has been investigating the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company controversy with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, from the union, which wishes to make the entire report a part of a proposed campaign of publicity.

"What's the matter with Brockton?" will be discussed by Charles L. Baine, general secretary of the shoemakers' general organization, who will leave this evening to speak in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. President John F. Tohin will leave later in the week to speak in Indiana, Ohio and other states in the West. Collis L. Lovely, the vice-president, will start for Texas on the same errand.

The general officers of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union take the stand that Brockton has had a period of unparalleled prosperity while being committed to the arbitration contract with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and has at present, out of a population of 16,000 shoemakers, less than 300 unemployed, although this is the slack time of year in the shoe industry.

## MEN BEHIND GUNS DID QUICK WORK

One result of the cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet, according to Henry N. Clotworthy, one of the special correspondents who accompanied the ships part of the way around the world, will be the elimination of Magdalena bay as a range for record target practice.

Clotworthy left the fleet at Manila and arrived at San Francisco recently on the liner Asia. Magdalena bay will be used for the purpose of training gunners and getting crews in shape, but the only shooting that will count hereafter will be done on the open sea with moving targets at ranges that will be up to the men behind the guns to find out for themselves, says the San Francisco Call.

After leaving San Francisco the fleet engaged in some open sea shooting and it opened the eyes of the navy to such an extent that a change of program was decided upon.

While the ships were at Manila bay they had some of the new kind of shooting, and one instance related by Clotworthy shows that the American gunners do not need the peaceful quiet of Magdalena bay in order to score hits.

The Vermont was sent to sea under sealed orders. The orders, opened at a certain hour, ordered that fire be opened at once with the big guns on a target which was trailing behind a tug some 7200 yards away. Within 10 seconds the Vermont had the range on the target and 1 minute and 22 seconds after the orders had been opened the target had been destroyed.

## TWO BIG FORESTS MAKE UP RESERVE

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The proclamation which President Roosevelt issued Jan. 26 last gives the California forest reserve 2,233,478 acres. This act consolidates the San Jacinto and Trabuco Canyon National Forest Reserve, under the name of the Cleveland National Forest Reserve.

The late President Cleveland, on Washington's birthday, 1897, created the San Jacinto reserve, together with 12 others, and President Roosevelt now honors the nation's former chief executive by bestowing his name upon the wonderful of huge tracts in the hands of the federal rangers.

The Cleveland reserve reaches practically from end to end of this state and contains some of the rarest trees known. The sequoia of the Yosemite valley are included in it, and altogether it is the most remarkable and complete of forestry ranges yet established by the national bureau.

## EVERETT LIBRARY TRUSTEES ACTIVE

The tendency of readers at the Parlin Memorial Library of Everett has been to take out 75 per cent of fiction to every 25 per cent books of solid reading, and the trustees have voted to issue to each person two cards, only one of which will entitle the holder to the use of a work of fiction, while the other cards will entitle the holder to books not so classed. The trustees have also increased the salaries of the two librarians \$50 per annum.

## MEMOIRS RECALL CANADIAN EVENTS

MONTREAL, Que.—A work that is likely to cause considerable discussion in political circles has just appeared in the political memoirs of the Hon. Charles Langelier, who was a member of the Mercier government and prominent in Quebec politics for many years.

Mr. Langelier, in his work, deals with political events from 1878 to 1890, and refers to a number of interesting incidents. He denies that the Letellier coup d'etat was arranged by George Brown and Luther Holton, and declares that the Ottawa ministers had nothing to do with the matter. He declares that Mr. Chapleau had a good deal to do with bringing about the appointment of Mr. Taschereau as cardinal.

Regarding the dismissal of the Mercier government by Lieutenant-Governor Angers, Mr. Langelier states that Mr. Angers was appointed especially to get rid of Mercier. He gives Mr. Tarte as his authority.

**TAUNTON POLICE TO GIVE BALL.** TAUNTON, Mass.—For the first time in the history of the Taunton police department a ball will be held for the benefit of the relief association on Easter Monday.

## REAL ESTATE

Buy a House Lot, Camp Site or Farm at Winter Prices.

FOR THE NEXT 14 DAYS I WILL SELL

House Lots, 1, 2 and 3-Acre Farms

From \$9 and Up

\$2 DOWN, 50 CENTS A WEEK

No interest, no forfeiture, perfect title.

WARRANTY DEEDS.

Some of them 5 cent fare to Boston.

FINE SEASHORE LOTS

Near Fine Beach, \$10 a Lot, 50c Weekly

SMALL FARMS

1, 2 and 3-acre farms near Boston, good

markets, price \$1000, on easy terms. One

acre will produce \$1000 in garden truck

buy now, get ready for the spring. Don't

lose the crop. Write for particulars.

Home on line of fast electric. Write for

illustrated circulars, plans, etc.

JAMES J. CONNOR, 552-553 Old South Bldg.,

294 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

200-ACRE FARM

25 MILES OUT ON R. & A., 10-room house,

large barn and outbuildings, all in perfect

order; river flows through farm; large tim-

ber value. For sale by W. B. BLAKEMORE,

141 Milk st., room 1119.

A VERMONT

SUMMER HOME

FOR SALE at less than half its cost; farm

of 40 acres with two sets of buildings; old

farm house and barn and new 19-room house

and stable; house completely furnished;

spring water runs by gravity to all build-

ings; elevation 1200 to 1500 feet; level

level, with fine views; wood lot with

estimated timber value of \$1800; 150 fruit

trees, price for R. B. BLAKEMORE, 141

Milk st., room 1119.

40 ACRES

HIGH LAND in one body, the finest

land in the State; 40 acres; fine

view; situated for an institution. For sale

by W. B. BLAKEMORE, 141 Milk st.

MILK and vegetable farm of 10 acres for

sale, situated on Belmont st., Watertown;

house 2 stories, 11 rooms with bath, h. and

c. w. water, horse barn, 6 stalls; cow barn

accommodates 20 cows. 2 wells

pumped by gasoline eng., also connected with

town supply; farm has been used for pro-

duction of milk and vegetables and is in

high state of cultivation; also a small piece

of woods, a gravel and sand bank which can

be developed. G. W. WOODLEY, 692

Main st., Waltham.

SALE INVESTMENT

IN REAL ESTATE PAYING 6, 7, AND 8%

interest; 14 Camden st., 147 Northampton

st., 28-30 Sterling st., Roxbury; 220-222

Kilton st., Dorchester; 231 Linnarville st.,

and South st., Boston. J. W. FRENCH, 73

Tremont st., Boston.

DORCHESTER

A BARGAIN at less than cost; owner

leaving state; an attractive house, near

Harvard st., and Franklin Park, Sawyer

architect, thoroughly built, 8 rooms, central

heating, hot water, hot water, hot water,

hot air and hot water heat, selected

quarried out floors.

W. E. MARTIN CO., 27 STATE ST.

CALIFORNIA

Alfalfa and fruit lands; we are selling

land at \$20 cash per acre in the best alfalfa

district in California; 8, 16 and 32 acre

tracts, netted over \$100 per acre on alfalfa;

no fruit apples and pears can be raised in

the East; only 75 cents per acre. Write for

the artesian flowing well belt. Address

ANDELLO VALLEY REALTY CO., Lan-

caster, Cal.

LOS ANGELES

FOR SALE—Two blocks from Second

Church, 1800 ft. 8 rooms, 8 rooms, 8

every convenience; lot 75x140; fruit and

ornamental trees; price \$6750. Apply owner,

J. HEDENBERG, 1133 West 28th st., Los

Angeles.

FOR SALE—160 acres of good farming

land in Allen co., Kansas; 120 acres in cul-

tivation, with house, barn, and other

etc.; 5 natural gas wells which bring in

\$750 yearly beside the crop; price \$125 per

acre. J. C. FRENCH, 73 Tremont st., Boston.

FOR SALE—Two modern houses (one

new) of 5 and 7 rooms, on one lot facing

two streets; good location, 1 door from

street car. Address E. J., Box 206,

Burlington, Iowa.

TEXAS farming lands in large tracts,

10,000 to 300,000 acres in solid bodies; maps,

description, price, terms furnished. G. B.

R. BRINGHERT, P. O. Box 166, Sta. A,

Houston, Texas.

ALLSTON.

Brick apartment house; suites, 3 stories,

near electric and steam cars; investment

property, price low, easy terms. WM.

DAVIES, 15 State st., tel. 5330 Boston.

WINTHROP—For sale, cottage, 9 rooms;

6500 ft. land; also lot in Nantasket, with

ocean frontage. F. E. FIELD, 85

Pleasant st., Dorchester. Tel. 1847-3.

FOR SALE—Dainty new houses in best

part of Wintthrop. Address NICKERSON &

BROWN, 1000 Beacon st., Boston.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 6%

in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal

and title guaranteed; no expense to pur-

chasers; we have never had a foreclosure;

also municipal and irrigation bonds netting

6% and 6 1/2%; also choice farm lands and

fruit trees coming under irrigation; big

lot in vineyard; also choice farm lands and

full particulars free on application.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co

R. A. MORRISON, President,

1715 California st., Denver, Colo.

FIVE PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in

western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth

about twice the amount of the loan; interest

collected and reported; insurance on build-

ings renewed and taxes on farms investigated

without expense or trouble to the invest-

or; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

TEXAS BILL FIXES

EXPRESS RATES

AUSTIN, Tex.—A bill will be intro-

duced in the House by Representative

D. M. Reedy of Smith county to compel

all the railroad companies operating in

the state to supply express facilities

without the intervention of the express

companies.

At present the express rates in Texas

are so high as to be prohibitive so far as

farm products are concerned. Mr. Reedy

asserts that the railroads can do the

work and save shippers 40 to 50 per

## MONEY FOR MORTGAGES

MORTGAGES FIRST, SECOND AND

placed without delay. WILLIAM OWEN.

Tel. 359 Main; 60 State st.

For first mortgages, Somerville, Dorchester,

Roxbury; quick service.

MILTON C. ROGERS, 1009 Tremont bldg.

FINANCIAL

LOAN WANTED—I wish to borrow \$4000

or \$12,000 for five years; will pay 10 per

cent interest per annum; interest payable

monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or an-

nually as I am able; will secure

loan by first and only mortgage on a

100-acre farm that is well improved and

most advantageously situated; it fronts on

the Cuban government road, now being

macadamized; also is traversed by the

Cuban Central railroad; there is a flag

station on farm and railroad company is an-

xious to purchase a site for station; there are

two beautiful rivers on place and an abun-

dance of fish and game; the extreme fertility

of the soil is unequalled, only in Cuba and

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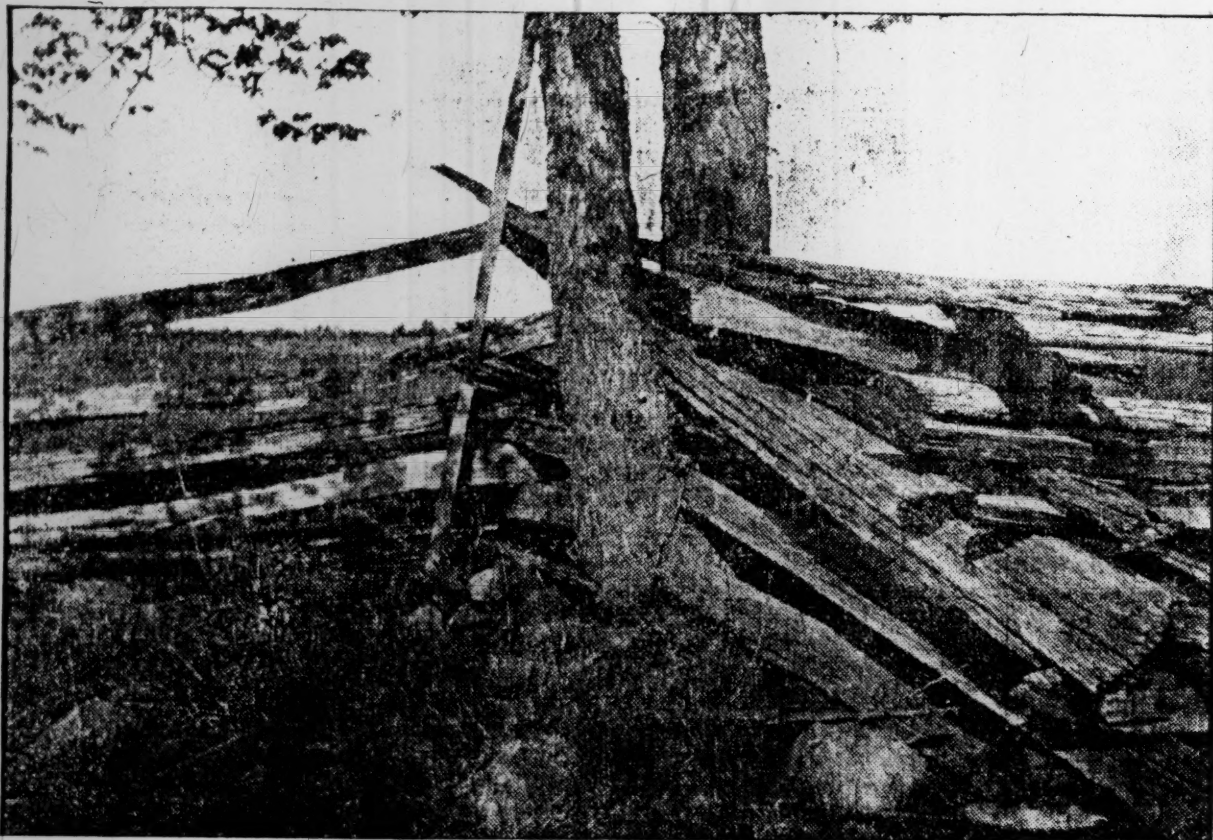
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# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## Something About Rail Fences

Typical Americanism Disappearing



A TYPICAL AMERICAN RAIL FENCE.

Picture shows an angle where the fence is held firmly by an elm tree.

A very common and picturesque feature of our country landscapes is fast disappearing, although we probably have given little thought to the fact. The widespread celebration of Lincoln day may perhaps call to mind that rail splitting was an occupation of the great emancipator, and that no doubt many times during this hard manual work the still small voice was finding a willing listener to ideas that later became so valuable to the great country. In times past rail fences were put up almost everywhere. Many miles of them throughout the country wound zigzag way over hills and fields, forming boundaries and keeping cattle within their proper grazing grounds. The corners of these fences were particularly favorite places for many of our common field flowers, and many trees have been planted by seeds dropped by the birds as they perched upon old rail fences to serve their bills after some feast. Perhaps the elm tree pictured was planted in just this way. The seed might have dropped down directly under the fence, sprouted and grown by dividing its trunk when later it took the fence in its embrace so firmly that now the old rails seem to run right through the tree. The growth has so completely

bound them as to make it impossible to remove the lower and middle rails. The "old rail," though picturesque, uses much valuable land in its corners, and the more valuable uses for the wood have caused it to give way to something different. But so far a satisfactory fence is in the future.

Recent census investigations, together with the result of genealogical researches, have shown that the real Yankee is fast disappearing. Like his predecessor, the American Indian, this original stock of the first white settlers in New England is passing, with the difference that while the Indian has been eliminated, the Yankee is being absorbed. Abroad, particularly in England, the custom still holds of referring to all Americans as Yankees, and this accounts for the survival of a term which will soon have no real application. The day is not far distant, it would seem, which will mark the last of the real Yankees, when a chronicler may tell of their passing as Cooper told of the last of the Mohicans.

Indeed, the disappearance of the real Yankee from New England is in many ways similar to the disappearance of the Indian. Each race in turn, after dominating a very large territory, centered more and more in one small district. With the red men of New England this was the territory on which King Philip made his last stand; with the Yankee it is Cape Cod.

On Cape Cod, indeed, the Yankee is still to be found. It was there that he first settled, and it seems likely that it is there that he will last survive. For more than 200 years this sandy spit of land has been the center of Yankee-dom, generation following generation. Happy is he whom truth by itself doth teach, not by figures and words that pass away, but as it is in itself.—Thomas a Kempis.

I tell you that no person can be brought into close contact with the mysteries of nature, or make a study of chemistry, without being convinced that behind it all there is supreme intelligence. I am convinced of that, and I think that I could, perhaps, I may sometime, demonstrate the existence of such intelligence through the operation of these mysterious laws with the certainty of a demonstration in mathematics.—Edison.

## Locomotive Carries No Fire

New Idea in Yard Work.

A few months back one of our consular reports from Germany contained a description, illustrating the storage capacity of water for heat, of the German fireless locomotive for use in factory yards, consisting of the ordinary locomotive excepting the fire box. The boiler is filled part with water, then connected at the main plant with steam at high pressure, which heats the matter to a temperature corresponding to that of the high pressure steam, storing enough heat in each pound of water to make nearly one half pound of steam. The engine, without any danger of fire or explosion, as the pressure is constantly decreasing by use, and with the attendance of but one man, will run five or six hours in yard work and then, after lowering in power beyond the point that it may pull a load, the engine yet has enough power to go back to the main plant to be recharged. Later we have a report of economy in

a method tested at Charlottenburg, Germany, to increase the efficiency of steam in the compound engine by using the exhaust to evaporate another liquid having a lower boiling point than water. The liquid used is sulphurous acid. The heat of the exhaust steam liberating a gas, which, passing into the cylinder of an auxiliary engine, acts the part of steam, and containing a less number of heat units than steam, is then easily condensed and goes back to the vaporizer. The result is said to be to increase by one half the horse-power of the main engine, without increasing the consumption of fuel.

It takes an endless amount of history to make even a little tradition, and an endless amount of tradition to make even a little taste, and an endless amount of taste, by the same token, to make even a little tranquility.—Henry James.

## A Pocket Handkerchief

One That Deserves the Name.

What girl has not felt the amused glances of her fellow-passengers, especially of the men, so superior in point of pockets, while she fumbled for her handkerchief? The term pocket handkerchief is a misnomer so far as woman is concerned, for her costume rarely furnishes a pocket for anything. In "Modern Tricollage" Ella Stratton shows that demand has at last evolved the convenient receptacle in the handkerchief itself. She says:

"In making this pretty novelty it is better to purchase two handkerchiefs just alike, or at least of exactly the same material, then the pocket can be cut from the middle of one and applied to the corner of the other. As the edges of the cut handkerchief can be made into a neat collar and cuff set, there will be no waste of material. The design is large enough to hold a silver quarter, and is fastened to the handkerchief with simple eyelet-work, cutting away the extra cloth after it is done. The flap is fastened with a little pearl button."

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

NAMING THE CATS.

A contributor sends a set of 20 "cats" to be named by readers who may like to puzzle them out. The answers will come in the next issue. Here are the "cats":

One, a crawling cat; 2, a Sunday school cat; 3, a disturbing cat; 4, a bloodthirsty cat; 5, an herbaceous cat; 6, a floating cat; 7, a marsh cat; 8, a feathery cat; 9, an eatable cat; 10, a musical cat; 11, a relishable cat; 12, a flowering cat; 13, a vineyard cat; 14, an inquisitive cat; 15, a useful cat; 16, a cat relation; 17, a library cat; 18, a cat for the toilet; 19, a bad-ending cat; 20, a destructive cat.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE PICTURE. Bookcase.

## ROYAL CHILDREN OF ENGLAND

No children are loved by more persons than the royal children of England. This is not only because they stand for the future of England's throne, but also because they are good examples of normal English childhood.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arranged most carefully the training of the six youngsters and have impressed upon all who are near the children in any capacity the need for simplicity of manner, dress and life. The consequence has been that they are far from being the delicate spoiled royal children of history.

Princess Mary is the only girl in the family and is the leader in all sports, games and fun.

Princess Mary is not pretty, her features being irregular, but she has the charm of healthy childhood added to an expression of animation which would

make her noticeable even if she were not a princess. Yellow curls wave around her rosy face. Brought up almost entirely with her five brothers, she rides, swims, golfs, skates, rows and sails like a small boy. She can play good cricket also, and she has even tried a bout at football in Windsor Park.

Now that she is nearing her twelfth birthday it has been ordained that she is to lead more of an indoor life and give up some of the romping games of the happy previous years. Lesson hours are doubled, and no little girl at grammar school anxious to stand first in class studies harder than Princess Mary. For accomplishments she has music, French, German, Italian, dancing and painting. Fine needlework too she wrestles with daily, but this is her great trial.

Of the boys Prince Edward, the eldest, will be 15 in June. The fact that some

day, he will be a king does not seem to weigh upon him heavily. In fact he is as merry and light hearted a youngster as can be found anywhere. He is devoted to animals and has a whole menagerie of pets, and woe to the man or woman whom Prince Edward happens to see ill treating a horse or dog.

He entered Osborn College as a pupil over a year ago, and is popular with his classmates, not because he is a prince but in spite of it. As one small Osbornian was heard to say, "Well, he's a jolly good chap if he is a prince."

English colleges are very democratic and the son of a prince of the royal blood or a marquis or viscount is just plain boy when he goes to school. Prince Edward is not a brilliant scholar, but he is a hard worker and will no doubt finish his course at Osborn with honors.

Albert, the second boy, is 13 and studies at home with his sister and younger brothers, but he will go to boarding school shortly. He is rather graver in temperament and quieter than Prince Edward, but like him he loves animals and excels in outdoor sports. Albert and Mary are inseparable companions, and though Edward still occupies the important position of big brother in the family his absence from home has raised Albert to that rank in the children's circle, except at holiday time.

Henry, the third boy, is nine and is a great reader and fond of his studies. Prince George is seven and has learned to ride a pony like a lad considerably older. His lesson hours are fewer and his recreations are more varied than those of the others. Tin soldiers have not yet lost their charms for him and sailing boats in the lake at Windsor remains a joy.

John, the baby, is 3½ and is having his first lessons in horsemanship. He is a handsome, manly little chap, and is of course the pet of his brothers and sister.—New York Sun.

## Government Supervises Architecture

It is a white city. The air is transparent; there is no dust or smoke; the streets, paved with white asphalt, are spotlessly clean; the government superintendence of architecture insures taste and a due sense of relative values, and the eye is constantly gratified with the beauty all around and about, as a constant environment. To live in such an atmosphere of beauty is a most significant factor in development, and in all the noble achievement of human progress. It is a feature of incalculable importance, and in no city in the world is the gospel of beauty such a factor in municipal life as in Paris, the Beautiful.—Lilian Whiting.

## Down East Yankee Is Said to Be Fast Disappearing in New Type

Recent census investigations, together with the result of genealogical researches, have shown that the real Yankee is fast disappearing. Like his predecessor, the American Indian, this original stock of the first white settlers in New England is passing, with the difference that while the Indian has been eliminated, the Yankee is being absorbed. Abroad, particularly in England, the custom still holds of referring to all Americans as Yankees, and this accounts for the survival of a term which will soon have no real application. The day is not far distant, it would seem, which will mark the last of the real Yankees, when a chronicler may tell of their passing as Cooper told of the last of the Mohicans.

with less change in all that time than has occurred in the last two decades. It was at Provincetown that the Pilgrims landed nearly three centuries ago, so that the cape comes naturally by its Yankee stock. Indeed, it is only of recent years that Cape Cod has felt the encroaching effect of modernity. From this sea-washed stretch of land the early Yankees sailed forth to cover the world of trade with their fleet of clipper ships,

just as their forbears did from the "tight little island" on the opposite side of the Atlantic. These original Yankees took to the sea like young ducks, almost as soon as they were able to leave their mother's wing. They manned and officered the little home-built merchantmen, which sailed from Boston and the New England ports in the colonial days. The infant navy of the colonies in the

revolution was alive with them in every sense of the word. During the war of 1812, scarcely an able-bodied man remained in a cape village; young and old they were afloat, either in the regular service or on privateers, to harass the British flag on the high seas.

Thereafter, from the close of that conflict, through the civil war, and until the late 70s, wherever an American ship was cruising—and that was in almost

every sea—her skipper, mates and crewmen were likely to be Cape Codders, born and bred.

Later in life, if they escaped the perils of storm and wreck, and mutiny and hostile natives, they became ship owners. Then they maintained, some of them, offices in Boston or New York or New Bedford, and their fleets sailed forth and came home richly laden. The foundation of some of America's greatest fortunes were made in this way.

But whether fleet owners or mere sea captains, they one and all cherished a love for the sturdy sand spit which had been their home, and intended some day to return to it and settle down. That they did this the hundreds of handsome substantial dwellings on the cape now testify. It is a curious fact that in the old days there was scarcely a house on the main street of a Cape Cod village which was not the home of a "captain" somebody or other.

That was Yankeeedom as it used to be. But Cape Cod has changed greatly in the last quarter of a century. Its sons no longer go to sea. There are a few steamship captains in active service and a few very few—skippers of fishing schooners. But even the fishing industry has left the cape to find new quarters at Gloucester or Boston. Cranberry growing and the taking of summer boarders are the chief occupations in the cape villages nowadays.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Rightly employed, the reason chastens and refines the flame of devotion in the human heart, but does not put it out.—C. W. Wendte.

"Every man according to his ability." Not every man according to his mood and fancy, but every man according to his ability. Not every man according to other people's giving, or other people's ability, but every man according to his ability. How well cared for the poor brethren would be, if this were the recognized standard of giving in the church today!—H. C. Trumbull.

## How to Make a Fireless Cooker

Theory on Which Its Work is Done.

The fireless cooker, so-called, comprising a chest or box to receive the kettle, and lined with felt or other material, which packs so closely around the receptacle as to retain in the water a sufficient amount of the heat received from the cooking range to continue the operation of cooking, is but the application of very old, well-known facts in physics, that water will contain much more heat, relative to its bulk, than air. The basis of all figuring in heat is what is known as the British thermal unit, the amount of heat necessary to heat one pound of water one degree, or fifty cubic feet of air one degree. When the volume of a pound of water and that of fifty cubic feet of air are compared, one can understand how much air must come in contact with the kettle or liquid to cool it below a point of effective cooking operations.

In the ordinary cooling, where the kettle is set aside, the cooling is in but

a small part by reason of the kettle's contact with air, for vaporization goes on (unless the vessel is hermetically sealed), which is a much more rapid cooling process. Each pound of water evaporated absorbs one thousand heat units or as much heat as would heat a thousand cubic feet of air fifty degrees.

With an ordinary box, made after the style of the shirt-waist box, it is very easy, with wool or excelsior packing, making a pad to cover the top of the kettle to prevent vaporization of the liquid, to make, for home use, what is known as the fireless cooker. This cooker will be found very useful for anything that may be cooked in water, requiring any considerable time to cook thoroughly.

I find earth not gray but rosy,  
Heaven not grim, but fair of hue.  
Do I stoop? I pluck a posy.  
Do I stand and stare? all's blue.  
—Robert Browning.

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